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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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DAVID'S BABY.

BY ELLA F. MOSBY.

"He's jest a common sized boy, ma'am."

This was the baffling reply to Mrs. Wilmot's question about the size of Mrs. Brown's boy. Mrs. Wilmot was the minister's wife, and Mrs. Brown one of his outlying parishioners, a mountaineer from one of the steepest and wildest peaks of the Ridge. Her husband had died in the great snowstorm of the past winter, and David, her only boy, was her sole prop and stay. Mrs. Wilmot thought a suit of clothes would not come amiss, even if secondhand.

But what was "a common size" for boys? In Mrs. Wilmot's experience they were of all sorts and sizes. Her mind reverted to Richard, her long boy, and his Aunt Ellen's frequent entreaty: "Richard, my dear, uncross a few of your legs!" to Robin, a head shorter, who was now crumpled up in a heap over "Stories of Lion Hunting in South Africa," and John, a round, roly-poly of a boy—and she looked slightly perplexed.

"No'm, he ain't to say big, nor yit small; he's jest a common-sized boy, betwixt and between."

Mrs. Wilmot in despair went after the clothes, and saw by the delight in his mother's eyes as soon as she saw them, that they might at least be worn by David.

"I'm mo' than thankful, ma'am," Her voice trembled, and Mrs. Wilmot hastened to ask:

"Haven't you a little girl, too?"

"Thar's two gals—Lucy, she's goin' on seven, and the baby; the folks calls her 'David's Baby,' he's so good-natured with her. I never see a boy so tuk up with a baby befo'. She ain't a mite of trouble when he's 'round;" and her hard-worked thin, worn face looked quite illumined by her smile of pride and delight.

Robin let his book fall. "Are there any bears on Priest's Mountain?" he asked, suddenly.

"Oh, nonsense!" said his mother; but Mrs. Brown answered seriously: "Ef it's a mild winter, mebbe you won't see one; but in a long freeze they'll come right low down the mountain. They don't ginerally attack humans, the damage they does mostly is to young creeturs—pigs and sech things. I seed one myself; 'twas in the summer too, three or fo' years ago; and I don't want ter see another."

"Tell me about it," said Robin, coming over to the chair next hers.

"Well, 'twas a long hot spell, and I'd gone out to git blackberries. Mos' of 'em was leetle and dry with the drouth; but just above my head on a long ledge of rocks I see a big clump of briers, all hanging with berries, big juicy berries, ez shiny ez silk. I kin see 'em now, ez pretty ez any picter. I put my hand out to pull the nearest branch down, and then I heerd a growl—there ain't much more unpleasant noises than a growl or a hiss in the woods, I kin tell ye! Thar stood a big b'ar just on 'tother side o' the blackberries, showin' his teeth in an ugly sort o' grin. I didn't stop to have no words 'bout the berries—in fac', there was mighty few berries in my basket when I got home, I came so fast. Them was the finest berries on the mountain," she added, regretfully; "big and shiny and sweet-lookin', and jest burstin' with juice; and I hadn't fa'rly teched 'em when I heard that growl."

"Would he have showed fight if you had stayed?" inquired Robin, eagerly.

Mrs. Brown's eyes twinkled.

"I don't keer to argy a p'int with him," she answered.

"What other wild beasts live near you?" pursued Robin, in a tone of positive envy.

"Why, squirrels and 'possums and foxes and wildcats—it do sound mighty lonesome to hear 'em cry. I reckon the woods is right full o' prowlin' varmints arter nightfall."

"But you have David to take care of you," said Mrs. Wilmot.

"Yes'm; and he's tolerable strong fur a boy. He kin shoot, too, mos' ez well ez his uncle. He's been takin' David out huntin' with him this spring and summer."

A few weeks after this talk David bustled into the mountain cabin at "sundown" in great excitement.

"Hello, Sissy!"—to Lucy—"there, honey!"—to the baby, who was laughing and gurgling with delight to see him—"Brother will take you in a minute—jest ez soon ez he kin wash his hands."

David Brown was a plain, freckle-faced boy, so tanned that his skin was several shades darker than his flaxen hair and pale eyes; but the sweetness and good humor of his homely face made it a pleasant sight to more than "David's baby." Everybody on the mountain liked David, from the gruff mountaineers themselves down to their curs that snapped and snarled at almost everyone else. As he whistled to the baby, who was now changing her rapturous noises to a more imperative demand, Spot, his own "yaller dog," watched his every movment with his keen, blinking eyes, and the black kitten, a recent stray, rubbed itself between his legs with a satisfied purr, and gazed up into his face with its yellowish-green opals.

"You've got some news, David," said his mother, bringing out the meal and a sifter.

"You are the beatin'est one to guess, Mother?" exclaimed David, admiringly. "I've got a job. Mr. Jones wants me to help him to drive his cattle down to the station tomorrow, and he'll give me a man's pay if we have 'em there on time and in good condition. Me and Spot'll do the job fine, won't we, young 'un?" and he held out his hands to take the baby.

"You set a lot o' sto' by that chile, David," observed his mother laughing.

"Yes'm. I set a lot o' sto' by the baby and Lucy, too;" and he patted the older child's head, as she flushed with delight. It was not David's way to forget any one.

"Mother, 'spose you take the children and go with me ez fur ez Uncle Martin's! I don't like leavin' you all—a passel o' wimmen-folks," he said, laughing at the very small one on his lap—"by yo'selves all day; and mebbe I'll be back late."

"It'd be powerful lonesome here," answered his mother, "that's a fac'. But how could I know when you was back?" she added anxiously.

"Why, I'd 'lowed on meetin' you at the dividin' fence 'bout dusk, and totin' the baby fur you. An' the moon 'd be up early; ef I git back sooner, I'll come up ter the cabin, but I'll be sho' ter be at the fence, by nightfall, anyhow."

Mrs. Brown enjoyed her long, neighborly day, getting a new receipt from sister Martha, and hearing old Mr. Martin say how "peart" the baby was, and Lucy as rosy as a peach blossom. As for David, she never wearied in talking of him, and it was really dusk before she was fairly started. The "dividing fence," a boundary line between two large tracts of mountain land, was often used as a trysting place by others than lovers, and would save David a good many steps.

She had wrapped up the baby well from the night air, and Uncle Martin had many jokes over the huge knot in which she had tied a bandana handkerchief at the back, "jest ez ef you wanted ter tote it by a handle." Poor mother! If she had only known the use that would be made of this; but she did not, and went on her way down the steep path in good spirits, Lucy following close behind.

As they reached the fence in the woods a cloud was over the moon, and it was quite dark; but she could see a dim figure on the other side.

"David, have you been waitin' long?" she called out, and handed the baby over in a hurry, turning as she did so to see what was the matter with Lucy; for the child clung to her skirts in fright and cried out that it wasn't David.

When with some difficulty she had lifted her over the fence, struggling and crying still, and had herself climed over—Mrs. Brown was not as active as she had been—there was no one in sight.

"David!" she cried. She heard a rustling in the bushes; but the moon, shining out at that instant, showed the place empty. "David!" she cried again, in terror.

Then he appeared just at the bend of the mountain path whistling cheerily and with Spot leaping and barking at his heels. But where was the baby?

For he had called out to her to give him the child as soon as he had caught sight of her, and David was not given to fooling. She could not answer for her sobbing and crying.

Lucy tried to tell him the strange story. When she said, "A big, black, shaggy man," he threw himself on the ground, examining every mark. Spot smelled too, and his yellow hair began to bristle with rage, and he growled fiercely, for there were surely the recent footprints of some large animal.

"Mother, run back and rouse the neighbors. Tell 'em to bring their rifles," and, breaking off a stout stick, David dashed into the bushes, Spot springing in front and leading the chase.

Once David thought he heard a half-stifled baby's cry and hurried faster. For a "common-sized" boy, he was making good speed; but Madam Bruin was on the home-stretch, and she knew it.

At last he caught a glimpse of a big, clumsy, dark form, trotting briskly along with what seemed like a bundle dangling from its mouth. He was none too soon. The cave in which the little black cubs rolled about, impatient for their supper, was but a hundred yards or so distant. He thought she must be near home by her quickened gait, and he knew, if she ever got the baby inside its black, yawning mouth, there would be no hope of bringing it out alive.

With the energy of despair he darted forward and gave the bear a sharp blow over the nose with his long stick. Spot closed in at the same moment, yelping and snapping at her legs.

The huge beast, enraged but not hurt by this simultaneous attack, dropped the baby, and reared up on her hind legs, looking in the mingled moonlight and shadow so like a human figure that David did not wonder afterward at his mother's mistake. She showed her sharp, white teeth with a fierce snarl, and stretched out her forepaws for a grapple. She was near her own babies now, and she meant fight.

David looked at the precious bundle. It lay just under the creature's terrible claws, and to attempt to pick it up would have placed him utterly at the bear's mercy, unless her attention could be diverted.

"At her, Spot! at her, good dog!" he shouted; and again he rained a shower of blows on her eyes and nose so quick and fierce that, blinded and confused for the instant, she backed a step or two, growling horribly.

Spot inflicted a sharp bite on her, hind quarter, and she turned her head. It was his only chance. Quick as a flash he seized the baby and fled, leaving poor Spot to receive a terrific blow from the brute's paws, at which he too, broke and ran, the blood streaming from his wound, and howling at every jump.

Halfway down the mountain they met the Martins with dogs and torches. The bear, after a fierce fight was brought to bay and killed, and the cubs taken captive.

Old Martin untied with rough but trembling fingers the knot he had laughed at—the knot which had saved the baby's soft limbs from the bear's teeth. David hardly dared to be certain that he had heard a cry in his headlong flight; but when they had unwrapped fold after fold and unfastened the veil, there lay the baby—"David's baby" now, without doubt or question—as rosy and fresh as a flower-bud, its big blue eyes full of wonder and fright, but ready to smile at the first sight of David.

David was more his mother's hero than ever. She never told the story without adding:

"And he was jest a common-sized boy when he done it!"—New York Independent.

Half Cat and Half Rabbit.

Nature cuts many queer capers, but no more strange example of her oddities can be seen in Lambethville, N. J., than a pet which is owned by Thomas J. Callan. The animal is half cat and half rabbit, and has some of the habits and nature of both animals, while its anatomy consists of a peculiar commingling of each.

The freak from its head to the middle of its body, looks like an ordinary kitten. The hind quarters of the animal are those of a rabbit, with a typical "cotton tail." The front feet are armed with sharp, curling claws, while the hind feet are equipped with long, straight claws for use in running. The fur is white, gray, black and yellow, in spots, and in quality is in places soft, in others harsh.

To see it run one would think it a rabbit, except for its short ears. When not in motion it squats on its hind legs just as a rabbit does, and if a piece of cabbage or apple be given it, it will take it in its front paws and nibble it contentedly. This strange animal, if disturbed or maddened evinces at times all the nature of a cat, while again it will run away and hide behind any object of shelter. It is now about three months old.—New York Press.

In the Nearly 100 Years Age.

As long ago as 1824 the fountain pens were in use, for in that year Thomas Jefferson saw a contrivance of this sort, tried it, and wrote to General Bernard Peyton, of Richmond, asking him to get one of them. The pen was of gold and the ink tube of silver, and according to Jefferson's letter, the maker was a Richmond watch repairer, named Cowan. The price, he understood, was fivepence. The first American patent for a fountain pen was granted in 1830 to one Douglass Hyde, but the earliest English patent was issued twenty-one years before.—Boston Transcript.

The Pottawatomie Indians of Athens, Mich., are about to devote a distribution of delayed annuities to the construction of a church.

Trust.

I am Thy grass, O Lord!
I grow up sweet and tall
But for a day; beneath Thy sword
To lie at evenfall.

Yet have I not enough
In that brief day of mine?
The wind, the bees, the wholesome stuff
The sun pours out like wine.

Behold, this is my crown;
Love will not let me be;
Love holds me here; love cuts me down;
And it is well with me.

Love, love, keep it but so;
Thy purpose is full plain;
I die, that after I may grow
As tall, as sweet again.

—Lizette Woodworth Reese.

HUMOROUS.

Revolutionary — Traveler — Who governs here? South American Inhabitant—Oh! we take turns.

Between Waltzes— Molly—He said the world had been a desert to him till he met me. Polly—That explains why he dances so like a camel, I suppose.

Robert—I am certain of her constancy. She tells me that she loves me with all her heart. Richard—Yes, but how would it be in case of heart failure?

"Would you please help me?" said the poor begger to the pedestrian. "I have a wife and five children at home, and an instalment to pay on my bicycle tomorrow!"

Sportsman (to Snobson, who hasn't brought down a single bird all day)—Do you know Lord Peckham? Snobson—Oh dear, yes; I've often shot at his house. Sportsman—Ever hit it?

Womanly Intuition—"I don't know," cried the excited feminine voice in the darkness, "whether you are my husband or a burglar, but I'm going to be on the safe side and shoot."

"Our new flat? Oh, yes. Like it? Well, I don't know. It doesn't fit very well. It seems awfully loose. I fancy it looks a mile too big. But what can you expect of a ready-made flat, that way?"

"That man Blinkum is dreadfully cross-eyed, isn't he?" "I should say he was. Why, when he goes to vote they always give him two of the blanket ballots, so that he can look at one and mark the other."

Smith—Brown was going to publish that book anonymously, but I advised him not to do it. Jones—Why not? Smith—You wouldn't want to have his friends express their opinions of it in Brown's presence?

No Time for Half Measures—Nervous Prisoner—Had I better get hold of a lawyer do you think? It's three years if they convict me. Friendly Constable—Humph! in that case you'd better get hold of a jurymau.

"Have you made any progress in your lessons on the bicycle?" "Yes," replied the man with the gentle disposition. "Do you ride into the country yet?" "Oh, no. I don't ride anywhere worth mentioning. But I don't think I hurt myself so much when I fall off."

Six Years to Make a Saddle.

When Lord Wolseley was instructed to go to Khartoum he made out a formal requisition for a camel saddle of peculiar construction. After waiting for forty-eight hours he inquired if the saddle was ready, and received the discouraging information that his request had not yet been passed upon by the Inspector-General at Stores. As time was precious, Wolseley sent for a private, unofficial saddler, set him at work, and by next morning the desired article was delivered. Meanwhile the requisition made its slow way through mazes of red tape from one official to another till it reached the government shops. Then it and the saddle meandered no more rapidly back along the same route, and finally, just six years from the time when Wolseley had been in such a hurry, the saddle and a big bundle of correspondence reached him.

Comes from 'Wayback.

The Princess Cristoforo Palaeologu Nicephorn Commenu, the president of the Ladies' Cretan Relief Committee, represents a family besides which the lines of the reigning monarchs in Europe are nothing but mushroom growths, says the Detroit Tribune. She is the direct heir to the Byzantine throne, and in herself unites the claims of all the dynasties that from the time of Constantine the Great till the fall of Constantinople occupied the throne of the eastern Caesars.

Modern Improvements.

Real Estate Agent (out West)—This is the house I told you about.

Eastern Man (anxious to grow up with the country)—Rather a pretty place. Contains all the modern improvements, does it?

Agent—Yes, siree. Which will you look at first, the cyclone cave or the earthquake cellar?—New York Weekly.

Crowns of Conquered Kingdoms.

The Kremlin of Moscow contains the crowns of Poland and all the other kingdoms and principalities which Russia has overthrown.

CHASE THEM OUT.

A VANISHED DOUBT.

EXPERIENCE HAS SHOWN THE WISDOM OF THE McKINLEY BILL.

Theorists and Hare-Brained Philosophers Alone Adhere to Free Trade Fallacies—A New Protection Law Will Bring Prosperity.

Six years ago, when the McKinley bill was passed, a doubt of the value of protection was created in the minds of the people by the free traders, who made no end of promises. The days of free trade were far in the past, and the people had forgotten them. In the fight for the continuance of the McKinley law the battle had to be waged at two points. The policy of protection as a general principle had to be battled for and the specific provisions of the McKinley bill had to be defended. To-day the doubt of the wisdom of protection as a general principle has practically vanished. Experience has banished it from the minds of the people. The theorists and hare-brained philosophers are once more severely alone in their adherence to the fallacy of free trade. The new law to which President McKinley will sign his name will not have to do battle for the cause of protection, but only for itself as a fit exemplar of the American system. It has only half the battle which the McKinley bill had, and it will have nearly double the time in which to fight it before the next Presidential election. In six years the McKinley bill, because of the prosperity of the country during its existence, and still more because of the industrial disaster which has followed its repeal, has won its double battle. In the three years which the new law will in all probability have in which to fight its battle there is no doubt but that it will win gloriously and that the country will settle down to a long period of enjoyment of protection and prosperity. The people will have no desire to repeat the evil experience of the past four years. Boy Orator Bryan will, with truth, then be able to say, "The tariff is not an issue." It will not be an issue, because it will have been settled in a proper manner for the protection of all American interests.

The True American Policy.

"What we want in this country is a policy that will give to every American workingman full work at American wages. A policy that will put enough money into the Treasury of the United States to run the Government."—Wm. McKinley.

President Cleveland and his followers should meditate upon these words of Major McKinley, then they will know a little more about the meaning of the results of the election than they seem to appreciate now. The American people were sick of the policy of free trade, which gives work to foreigners while American workmen sit in idleness. They were sick of seeing wages in America approach nearer and nearer to the foreign standard. They were sick of seeing the National credit so weakened that it needed to be "upheld." They were utterly sick of the entire anti-American policy of free trade. That is the message that they sent to Dictator Cleveland and Boy Orator Bryan on November third, and if these two worthies cannot understand it they must be more stupid than we have given them credit for being.

There Will Soon Be Work for All.

Their Last Chance.

It is reported that the prisoners of Austria are working day and night to flood our market with buttons before President McKinley excludes the product of European jails from the American market.

A Happy Outlook.

All Promise and No Performance.

At the time of the discussion of the Wilson bill in Congress it was pointed out by the protectionists that an increase of $250,000,000 a year in our imports would be necessary before that bill could raise sufficient revenue to meet the current expenses of the Government. The brilliant leader of the free traders in the House, Hon. Bourke Cockran, declared, without a moment's hesitation, that this increase in our imports would come. And when he was asked what would be the result of sending so much money out of the country every year, he replied that we would pay for the increased imports with increased exports. It sounded well. Free trade promises always do; but they don't pan out. Experience has proved the truth of the warning of the protectionists. A tremendous increase in our imports would have been necessary to prevent a deficit in the National Treasury. But such an increase of imports did not come because our people, being idle, could not buy them. The deficit came instead.

OUR IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

What They Were Under McKinley Law, and Under Wilson Law.

Fiscal year.	Exports of domestic merchandise.	Imports for consumption.	Duties collected.
1890.....	$13.50	$12.35	$3.62
1891.....	13.65	13.36	3.39
1892.....	15.53	12.44	2.66
1893.....	12.44	12.61	2.97
1894.....	12.73	9.32	1.90
1895.....	11.37	10.48	2.14
1896.....	12.11	10.66	2.20

Our highest exports of domestic merchandise reached $15.53 per capita of population in 1892, under McKinley protection. Our lowest were $11.37 per capita in 1895, when the free trade policy of the Democratic party had thrown the markets of the world open to us. There was a slight improvement for 1896, but with the wall of protection still broken down we have not been able to capture other markets to anything like the same extent we did from 1890 to 1894.

The McKinley policy of protection decreased our imports of foreign goods from $13.36 per capita in 1891 down to $9.32 in 1894. But under the Democratic free trade policy they are again increasing, up to $10.48 per capita in 1895, and $10.66 in 1896. In the four years of McKinley protection our imports of foreign goods decreased by $4.04 per capita. In the two years of the first touch of free trade they have increased by $1.34 per capita.

Under that terrible McKinley bill the per capita of duties collected from the American people fell to $1.90 in 1894, the lowest amount ever collected since 1862. But the mere touch of free trade has increased the duties collected each year, up to $2.14 in 1895 and $2.20 in 1896, which was 30 cents per capita more than under protection in 1894, thus proving that a tariff for revenue, or free trade, is a "tariff tax" and a growing burden.

Quite Probable.

We cannot confirm the truth of the story that is being circulated to the effect that Cleveland is availing himself of the few remaining months of free trade to import largely of European works of art. It is quite probable, however.

An Industry That Will Decline.

The "industry of the sheriff," which is the only "industry" that has flourished during the present administration, is likely to decline before the close of 1897.

Teachers in Japan.

According to the official reports of the Japanese Government, the island empire contains 65,520 teachers.

PLATT TO SUCCEED HILL

The Republican Caucus Selects Him as New York's Senator.

CHOATE GOT SEVEN VOTES.

Vote Stood 142 for Platt and 7 for Choate ---Mr. Platt's Name Not Mentioned in the Caucus Until After Roll Call Began.---His Nomination Made Unanimous.---Sketch of the Nominee's Career.

ALBANY, N. Y. (Special).—Thomas Collier Platt on Thursday night was made the Republican candidate for the United States Senate to succeed David B. Hill. He received 142 votes on the first ballot at a joint caucus at which 149 Republicans were present. Joseph H. Choate received seven votes.

After the result had been announced Senator Brush, of Kings, who had presented Mr. Choate's name, moved to make Mr. Platt's nomination unanimous. Senator Pavey, of New York, who had voted for Mr. Choate, seconded the motion, and Mr. Platt became the unanimous choice of his party for Senator.

The procedure by which Mr. Platt's lieutenants made him their candidate was unique. Mr. Platt was not formally placed in nomination. His name was not spoken in the caucus until Senator Brackett, who came first on the roll call, spoke it when his name was called on the first ballot. No sign was made by anyone that could be construed as a formal indication that Mr. Platt was in the field.

Mr. Choate was duly nominated, and his nomination was seconded in speeches which briefly touched on his ability and fitness for the office. Mr. Choate was the only candidate before the caucus, and the Platt men simply ignored him. Not one of the Legislators said a word in eulogy of Mr. Platt. The men who proposed to vote for him simply waited until all had been said for Mr. Choate that any one cared to say, and then, by resolution, backed by an order for the previous question, proceeded to ballot.

After that until the long roll had been called, when each was asked to name his choice, there came responses, "Thomas C. Platt!", except from the few Choate men and Assemblyman Jerry Sullivan, of New York, who varied the monotony by responding, "A voice from the Bowery—Thomas C. Platt."

THOMAS C. PLATT.

The surprise of the evening was the vote of Assemblyman Frederick E. Bates, of Tompkins County, who voted for Mr. Choate. He had been reckoned an "organization" man. His closest associates had no hint that he intended to "kick over the traces." He is a farmer, who has always acted with the "regulars."

There were two absentees—Senator Wray, of Kings, and Assemblyman Mackey, of Delaware County. Mr. Mackey has been called away by death in his family. Senator Wray was on a train from New York, which was belated. He arrived just as the caucus ended, and said that if he had been present he would have voted for Mr. Platt.

Senator Ellsworth was prepared to nominate Mr. Platt, and at least two seconding speeches were expected. Mr. Platt sent a dispatch saying that he preferred that no speeches be made, and his wishes were respected.

Mr. Choate's supporters were Senators Brush, of Brooklyn, Pavey, of New York, and Tibbits, of Rensselaer, and Assemblymen Bates, of Tompkins, Lambier, of New York, Robbins, of Allegany, and Sanger, of Oneida.

THOMAS C. PLATT.

Sketch of the Nominee of the Republican Caucus.

NEW YORK CITY.—Thomas Collier Platt was born in Owego, Tioga County, N. Y., on July 15, 1833. He was prepared for college in his native town, and was entered as a student at Yale. When in his junior year, his health failed, and he left college and engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was soon afterward appointed President of the Tioga County Bank, at Owego. In 1859 Mr. Platt became Clerk of that County, and served for three years. His business engagements included those of Acting President of the Southern Central Railroad, and President of the Tioga Manufacturing Company, at Grand Rapids, Mich.

As a member of the House of Representatives in the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses Mr. Platt enlarged his knowledge of National affairs. He was elected United States Senator in 1881, but only served from March 5 to July 16, when he resigned, in company with Roscoe Conkling, because of Garfield's refusal, through Blaine's influence, to allow them to control Federal appointments in this State. Mr. Conkling's regard for Platt was shown in this telegram, which was sent when the latter was chosen for the Senate: "I congratulate the Republican party and the State of New York on the choice of a Senator who never apologized for being a stalwart Republican.

Mr. Platt attested his loyalty to his chief by resigning from the Senate with him. It was not his fight, but Conkling's.

Since Mr. Conkling's death Mr. Platt has built up a new party organization. For a number of years he has been President of the United States Express Company with headquarters in New York.

Easier Methods of Execution.

M. Berthelet, of Paris, member of the French Institute, former minister and distinguished chemist, gives it as his opinion that gas fumes or cyanide of potassium are preferable to the American method of electrical execution for criminals, but he believes that France will never abandon the guillotine.

Two Printers Asphyxiated.

William Ferguson, Secretary of Typographical Union No. 6, and James McKenna, a prominent member of the union, were found asphyxiated in their room in a New York hotel. They had accidentally turned on the gas before going to sleep.

Not a Filibuster.

The Clyde steamer Delaware was seized by the United States dispatch boat Dolphin off Jacksonville, Fla., on the supposition that she was a filibuster bound for Cuba. A Lieutenant of the Dolphin took her to Jacksonville, where the error was discovered.

The Labor World.

Rochester (N. Y.) unions demand free text books.

The Federation of Labor declares for postal saving banks.

A Minneapolis (Minn.) restaurant proprietor has sued his striking employes, and fixes damages at $500.

Wages in the lumber country of Montmorency County, Michigan, have fallen to the lowest figures recorded there, $12 to $15 a month.

At North Yamhill, Oregon, the Labor Exchange decided to buy 500 cords of wood and set the members at the work of cutting it up for the stoves.

ALBERT S. WILLIS DEAD.

United States Minister to Hawaii Succumbs to a Long Illness.

United States Minister to Hawaii Albert S. Willis died at his residence in Honolulu on January 6, after several months' illness. The cause of death was pneumonia, which he first contracted in San Francisco early last year. Until the funeral takes place a detail of men, selected by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, will remain at the Willis residence. Directly the intelligence of the death of the Minister was received by the Government the flags on the Judiciary Building and military headquarters were lowered to half mast. Most of the business houses and the shipping followed suit as soon as the death was known. Mrs. Willis and her family sailed for home with the body on the steamer Australia January 13.

ALBERT S. WILLIS.

Albert Sydney Willis was born near Shelbyville, Ky., about fifty-five years ago. He was the son of a well known physician. He was elected to Congress in 1876, when he succeeded Henry Watterson. Mr. Willis served five terms in Congress. In 1893 Mr. Willis received the appointment as Minister to Hawaii. He accepted and assumed the post. Mr. Willis arrived at the Island during the most critical moment in its history. Queen Lilluokalant had been deposed and another Government had taken the place of the monarchy. The most intense excitement existed as to what course the President would adopt. Mr. Cleveland intrusted his secret orders to Mr. Willis, and they were to the effect that Queen "Lil" should be reinstated in the event of her granting immunity to all political offenders. This she declined to do. The recent state of affairs is well known. In 1876 Mr. Willis married Miss Florence Dulaney. They have one son, Albert S. Willis, Jr.

AWFUL RAVAGES OF THE PLAGUE

More Than Half Bombay's Population Flees in Terror.

Over half the population of Bombay, India, estimated to amount to about 900,000, has fled from the plague, and the heretofore crowded streets, docks and bazaars are not recognizable. Business in piece goods, metals, crockery and hardware is at a standstill. The money lenders have vanished, the courts are deserted, and the judges and officials have gone to a healthier clime.

Many of the native doctors, graduates of the college, have fled, and those remaining refuse to attend plague cases, or, when they do attend them, will not touch the sufferers, dreading contagion. Clerks and others whose vocations call them to the city daily have fled to suburban stations, where the people are mostly living in thatched huts.

It is estimated that 800,000 persons are encamped at Andheri, from whence they will soon be forced to migrate owing to lack of water and sanitation, which threatens to breed cholera. The cemeteries are already filled to overflowing, and the wind is spreading the contagion. The nights are made hideous by cymbals and melancholy dirges.

Often difficulty is experienced in burying the dead, friends and relations refusing to carry the corpses. In some instances women assist in carrying them. A large number of plague corpses remain at the Tower of Silence, the Parsee burial place, which have not been eaten by the vultures inhabiting it. Corpses have been found in the streets.

FOR FREE HOMESTEADS.

The Senate Passes a Sweeping Bill Concerning Public Lands.

The United States Senate passed the measures known as the Free Homestead bill. It is a measure of far-reaching importance, particularly to the West, and the interest in it was shown by the fact that a plank concerning it was a feature of the National platforms. The effect of the bill is to open to settlement all public lands acquired from Indians, free of any payment to the Government beyond the minor office fees, and to release from payment those who heretofore have settled on these lands. The number of acres involved, according to an estimate made by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, is 33,252,541. As the bill passed in the House it covered only the lands acquired from Indians in Oklahoma, but as passed the bill includes all Indian lands. The final vote was 35 to 11.

AFTER THE TRUSTS.

South Carolina Will Follow Georgia's Example and Legislate Against Them.

Representative Brainsford has introduced an anti-trust bill in the South Carolina Legislature. It will be modelled on the Georgia law, and provides for the punishment of the principals and agents of any combination of persons or corporations which propose to control and regulate the sale of food or other products, or which propose to regulate railroad, express or telegraph rates.

The punishment is a fine of $500 to $1000 or imprisonment for six months to ten years or both. The bill will doubtless become a law, as it seems to have general approval.

$306,315,032 IN OUR FAVOR.

Foreign Trade for 1896 Shows a Large Balance on Our Side.

The United States Treasury statement for December shows that the exports of domestic merchandise for the month were $116,128,331, and for the year $686,871,256. This is a gain of about $25,062,000 as compared with December, 1895, and a gain for the year of $179,128,000. The imports of merchandise during December were $57,956,009, and for the year $680,556,223. Of the amount for the year, $321,951,526 was free of duty and $358,604,707 dutiable. The gain for the month is about $4,200,000, and the loss for the year about $121,113,000.

California's Novel Holiday.

Governor Budd, of California, issued a proclamation declaring January 16 a legal holiday, to celebrate the defeat of the Pacific Railroads Funding bill in the House of Representatives.

Cuban Secretary of [illegible] rrested.

General Carlos Roloff, the [illegible]an Secretary of War, was arrested in New York for alleged violation of the neutrality laws, in regard to a Cuban expedition in 1895. He was released on bail.

Minor Mention.

Berlin savings banks note an increase of $80,000,000 last year in the sum of the deposits.

Indianapolis, Ind., is enforcing its keep-to-the-right ordinance. Three erring teamsters have each been fined one dollar and costs.

Of 6304 cattle examined last year by the Connecticut Cattle Commission, fourteen per cent. were condemned because of tuberculosis.

Paper-shelled pecan nuts, which usually are shipped in large quantities from Victoria County, Texas, are so scarce this year that it is estimated not more than ten bushels can be got.

WARNING.

We wish to caution all users of Simmons Liver Regulator on a subject of the deepest interest and importance to their health—perhaps their lives. The sole proprietors and makers of Simmons Liver Regulator learn that customers are often deceived by buying and taking some medicine of a similar appearance or taste, believing it to be Simmons Liver Regulator. We warn you that unless the word Regulator is on the package or bottle, that it is not Simmons Liver Regulator. No one else makes, or ever has made Simmons Liver Regulator, or anything called Simmons Liver Regulator, but J. H. Zeilin & Co., and no medicine made by anyone else is the same. We alone can put it up, and we cannot be responsible, if other medicines represented as the same do not help you as you are led to expect they will. Bear this fact well in mind, if you have been in the habit of using a medicine which you supposed to be Simmons Liver Regulator, because the name was somewhat like it, and the package did not have the word Regulator on it, you have been imposed upon and have not been taking Simmons Liver Regulator at all. The Regulator has been favorably known for many years, and all who use it know how necessary it is for Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, and all disorders arising from a Diseased Liver.

We ask you to look for yourselves, and see that Simmons Liver Regulator, which you can readily distinguish by the Red Z on wrapper, and by our name, is the only medicine called Simmons Liver Regulator.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Take
Simmons Liver Regulator.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Aug. 17, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and at 6:30 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 4:45 P. M., and 10:00 P. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island and Ocracoke going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS
DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,
Successor to John H. Ziegler,
Dealer in all Kinds of
Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 699 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ABBOTT, GANS & Co.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules cure bad blood.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE GREAT SENATORIAL VICTORY.

As already announced, Hon Jeter C. Pritchard has been elected to succeed himself in the United States Senate. No Senatorial contest in this country has ever excited so much interest. Momentous interests were involved and vitally important National legislation depended on the result. Every possible effort—mean, treacherous, cowardly and dishonorable—was made and resorted to in order to defeat him. They all ignobly failed. Not only did every Republican stand solidly steadfast, but eighteen Populists, sincere and true to their honest convictions of duty, courageously voted for him. It is a victory, and a great one.

The readers of the CAROLINIAN know exactly where it has stood in this contest, and, too, they know the editor's high estimate of Senator Pritchard Already occupying an exalted position of honor and trust among his fellow Senators, his continuance in the Senate will mean much for North Carolina, and it goes without saying that whatever benefit or favor comes to the State or her people must come through him. As for Butler, he will, hereafter, only be a Senator in name.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.

To attempt to present to the reader an idea of the contents of "The Tribune Almanac" for 1897 is as difficult as to enumerate all the topics of general interest the American people talked about in 1896 and are going to talk about 1897. What is it that you may wish to know in a political or statistical way? In some shape or other you will find it in this admirable and accurate compendium of facts, policies and figures. There are certain standard tables of latest statistics and election returns which every one expects in an Almanac. The Tribune Almanac has them all, and, in addition, a variety of concise statements, summing the past year's history in important matters. It has always been standard and has no superior. Price, 25 cents a copy.

The past year was a bad one, but even at its worst it was not without its virtues. For one thing, it demonstrated as never had been demonstrated before the fitness of the American people for self government. It menaced the Republic, and if it did not leave it stronger than ever before it left the people with a clearer appreciation of its strength.

The defeated Popocratic candidate for President says: "It we were right before the election we are right now." That sounds well, but it loses its importance in view of the fact that the verdict shows that the gentleman and his followers were wrong before the election.

The Government certainly needs more revenue, and the country needs more protection, th of these things were voted for by the people when McKinley was elected, and they will both be provided as soon as possible after the beginning of the new Administration.

It is a significant fact that nearly every Governor's message this year contains a strong recommendation in favor of a law to suppress the Trusts. Those nefarious combinations have made themselves obnoxious in all of the States, and they will have to go.

Referring to the fact that during the entire history of Presidential elections in this country, in no instance has there been an Elector who has cast his vote contrary to his implied pledge of honor.

The Republicans cannot be expected to restore the prosperity of the country before they take charge of the machinery by which that result is to be produced.

The indications of business improvement increase as the days of the new year pass, and are apparent to all except the politicians whose interest lies in general business panic.

The fact that the National Treasury deficit is about $90,000 a day is tempered by the reflection that the number of days the people will have to stand it is tapering off beautifully.

Senator Teller gains a re-election from Colorado. His tears appear to have washed the opposition away.

There are now 500 Cotton Mills in the South.

SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE.

More and more is Agriculture looking to Science as the source of its salvation. It is largely because because Agriculture has not kept pace with the other arts in scientific development, that it finds itself at such disadvantage to-day. There have been, it is true, great advances made; crops have been planted with a much greater degree of certainty and are brought to maturity and converted into cash with a much less expenditure of human brawn than ever before, but compared with the advances resulting from the adaption of scientific methods in the mechanical arts, where steam and electricity are called into service and a thousand products of human ingenuity are employed, Agriculture's advance is as nothing. The truth is that Agriculture is only beginning to have a scientific foundation upon which to stand.

It is only twenty one years since the first Agricultural Experment Station was established in this country and less than half a century since the first one in the world began its work in Leipsic, Germany. Prior to that time but little scientific attention had been given to the cultivation of the soil, so the results accomplished in these few decades are nothing less than marvelous. And the results are all the more encouraging from the fact that in almost every departmant of the work they are basic; the discoveries made, the results obtained give foundation for furture work along said line.

Kansas is thirty-six years old, but nobody would suspect it from her behavior. She presents a frightful case of youthful incorrigibility.

Gov. Russell offers $100 reward for the capture of John Keel, who in Pitt county, killed Dave Crand all.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Jan. 22, 1897.

The members of the Senate committee on Foreign Relations made it very plain to Secretary Olney at the meeting of the committee that he attended upon the invitation of Senator Sherman, now chairman of that committee and soon to succeed him at the head of the State Department, that neither prejudice nor a desire to get even with the administration was playing any part in the consideration of the arbitration treaty; that Senators were only after the fullest information about those sections of the treaty upon which more than one construction could be placed, and when that information had been obtained the treaty would be dealt with according to its merits.

The result of none of the Senatorial contests gave more satisfaction to Republicans in Congress than the re-election of Senator Pritchard, or North Carolina. There was a double satisfaction. They were glad to see Senator Pritchard re-elected, because they thought he deserved to be, and because it was a stinging defeat for Senator Butler, the man who traded the populist votes to Sewall, and who has been posing as the biggest headed rooster in the populist barnyard and otherwise making a show of himself.

This week has been almost entirely devoted to routine business in both branches of Congress, ex epting the time given up to the Nicaragua Canal bill in the Senate. The Republican members of the House Ways and Means committee are sticking steadily to the hard task of preparing the tariff bill—how hard this work really is there are few who understand outside of those who have taken part in similar jobs.

Ex-President Harrison, ex-Attorney General Miller and ex-Vice President Morton were in Washington this week, but their visit has no political significance, as neither of them of them is now actively in politics. The first two came in connection with a case they had before the Supreme Court and the latter on business connected with his large holdings of Washington real estate.

A petition signed by more than two hundred members of the House, asking that time be given for the consideration of 22 bills on the calendar providing for the erection of public buildings in various States, was presanted to Speaker Reed this week by a committee headed by Representative Hicks, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Reed now has the matter under consideration. Although he candidly told the committee that he was personally opposed to appropriations of this nature while the annual deficit is $58,000,000, and that he did not approve of passing bills providing for public building, and leaving the appropriations to pay for them to be made by other Congresses, there is a possibility that he may grant the request of the signers of the petition and set aside one or more days for the consideration of these bills.

The Silver Democrats are already weakening on their programme of preventing the confirmation of the gold Democrats for office. Secretary Francis was confirmed without a division, and the nominations of ex-Congressman Forman, who was the gold Democratic candidate for governor of Illinoise, to be Commissioner of Internal Reveuue, and of William Crow McCreery to be Collector of the First District of Missouri, have been favorably reported and will probably be confirmed. Some of the small fry nominations will probably be permanently hung up, because they have nobody in the Senate to make a fight for them.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

CASTORIA.

Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

The Ideal Panacea

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says, "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burguss, Keokuk, Iowa writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years, and have never found anything so beneficial, or gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

Do You Like to Read Good Novels?

Enough For all the Winter Evenings
ALMOST FREE.

TOWN TOPICS, will send, on receipt of this adv. and FIFTEEN cents in stamps, any one of the following prize novels (TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX pages, regular price FIFTY cts.); for FIFTY cents any FOUR; for ONE DOLLAR any TEN; for ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF the whole library of SIXTEEN volumes.

208 5th Ave., N. Y.,

1—THE SALE OF A SOUL. By C. M. S. McGregor.
2—THE COUSIN OF THE KING. By A. S. Van Westrum.
3—SIX MONTHS IN HADES. By Clarice L. Clingham.
4—THE SKIRTS OF CHANCE. By Captain Alfred Thompson.
5—ANTHONY KENT. By Charles Stokes Wayne.
6—AN ECLIPSE OF VIRTUE. By Champion Bissell.
7—AN UNSPEAKABLE SIREN. By John Gilliat.
8—THAT DREADFUL WOMAN. By Harold R. Vynne.
9—A DEAL IN DENVER. By Gilmer McKendree.
10—WHY? SAYS GLADYS. By David Christie Murray.
11—A VERY REMARKABLE GIRL. By L. H. Bickford.
12—A MARRIAGE FOR HATE. By Harold R. Vynne.
13—OUT OF THE SULPHUR. By T. C. De Leon.
14—THE WRONG MAN. By Champion Bissell.
15—THE HUNT FOR HAPPINESS. By Anita Vivanti Chartres.
16—HER STRANGE EXPERIMENT. By Harold R. Vynne.

☞ Indicate by the numbers the novels you want.

CASTORIA.

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THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature has got down to work. A large number of local bills have been introduced. Among those of public interest are: Bill to repeal the act allowing two additional county commissioners; bill to make it a felony to steal an election book or other official record of election; bill to amend the divorce law, so that if a man is in jail his wife can re-marry; bill to prevent the spread of contageous diseases among live stock; bill to amend the act in relation to the courts in Dare; bill to place the steamer "Lily" in the hands of the Naval Reserves; bill to pro hibit the giving or selling of intoxicants of any kind to persons under 21 years of age; bill to prevent affrays—"any person who shall use language to another or others calculated and intended to provoke a breach of the peace shall be guilty of a misdemeanor;" bill concerning registration books of Camden.

The following bills passed the House: Bill providing that the terms of Justices of the Peace elected last November shall end the first Monday in December, 1898; bill providing that administrators, guardians and executors be held criminally responsible for all moneys coming into their hands by virture of such office.

THE SENATE.

A resolution was passed to appoint five from the Senate and eight from the House to consider amendments to the last enacted Election law and the County Government. Among the bills introduced were: To amend the Code relating to the challenges of jurors; to enact a curfew law for all towns and cities; to amend the Code regarding chattel mortgages; to provide for a system of supervision for public schools; to maintain an insurance department, and to consolidate the insurance laws of the State.

The Election of Senator Pritchard.

The great Senatorial contest in this State at Raleigh on Wednesday last was ended by the election of Jeter C. Pritchard. The Butlerites nomiaated Cyrus Thompson and the Democrats nominated ex-Lieut. Governor Doughton. The vote was 88 for Pritchard; 43 for Thompson, and 33 for Doughton.

A committee was appointed to notify Senator Pritchard of his election and invite him to appear before the oint session The committee returned accompanied by Senator Pritchard, Governor Russell and Congressman Skinner. There was a perfect storm of applause on the appearance of the trio of distinguished statesmen. In response to loud calls Senator Pritchard said:

"Mr. President and members of the General Assembly: It is under peculiar circumstances that I appear before you on this occasion. I have gone through this contest with great strain, both upon my mental and physical powers. I thank you for this, the highest honor in the gift of the people, except the Presidency of the United States.

Popnlists, you will never regret having voted for me on this occasion. I have been misrepresented, maligned and slandered, and there has been every effort made to undermine me in this contest; but I stand where I did two years ago.

To the Republicans I would say that so long as I lead the Republican party its banner shall never trail in the dust.

I have ever tried to be frank and will try to always fulfil every pledge made to the people. I have always contended that to open factories and mills and the adoption of salutary measures as to finance will assure peace and prosperity to this American people.

I have no unkind feelings toward any one who has opposed me in this fight. I believe they have been actuated purely by a mistaken sense of duty. I shall, in the discharge of my duties, pursue such a course as will redound to the greatest good to the grand old State of North Carolina."

When Senator Pritchard had concluded there were loud calls for Gov. Russell and Col. Skinner, both of whom made telling responses, the latter declaring that no party ought to live which did not keep faith in its contracts, and that no just cause could ever prosper by any save strictly honorable methods.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is postive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention the CAROLINIAN and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.—34-29.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

A Valuable Prescription

Editor Morrison, of Worthington Indiana, "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Head Ache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs Annie Stehle 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor enjoy food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50c and $1 per bottle. At Alex. Wadsworth's Drug, Store.

Two Tempting Offers.

One of the down town clothiers has this advertisement, which he has displayed in several newspapers:

"We agree to give all our customers fits."

A patent medicine dealer, who caught sight of the ad. yesterday for the first time, said that he intended to immediately insert another notice beneath it, as follows:

"I will cure those fits cheap as dirt."
—Syracuse Post.

True Devotion.

Will—I am tired of this life, and I am going to the other world.

Marie—What! Do you mean that you intend to commit suicide?

Will—No, no. I mean London, Paris and perhaps Vienna.

Marie—I, too, am tired of this life. Take me with you, and let's have a double funeral!—Town Topics.

It is a curious circumstance that the skin of the abdomen of frogs changes its hue on the approach of bad weather, and from the clear white becomes a dirty yellow.

'ter written and mailed in Jidbia, will be delivered in New days later.

The secret of a speedy cure in sickness lies in selecting the proper remedy and this is difficult to do unless one is sure what the ailment is. But one thing is sure, had the liver been actively at work sickness could not have come. It is then always safe to take Simmons Liver Regulator which keeps the liver well regulated and all poison expelled from the system.

Meeting of Stockholders.

Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company, 74 Broadway New York. Jan. 23d, 1897.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company for the election of nine directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in Norfolk, Va., on Thursday, March 4th, 1897, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Transfer books will be closed February 1st, and re opened March 5th, 1897.

By order of the Board of Directors.

M. W. DOMINICK, Secretary.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Super-
Dare County. } rior Court.

Buffalo City Mills, Limited, Plaintiff,
against
American Exchange Bank, of Buffalo, The People's Bank, of Buffalo, William A. Ensign and Charles A. Ensign, defendants. } ORDER.

THIS cause coming on to be heard upon the affidavit filed in this cause and other evidence taken, and it appearing to the Court that after due diligence the defendants cannot be found in the State of North Carolina, and it appearing that the plaintiff has a good cause of action against the said defendants, over which this Court has jurisdiction, and it appearing that the defendants own property in said State:

1. It is therefore ordered, decreed and adjudged by the Court that publication be made in the "North Carolinian," a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, North Carolina, for six successive weeks notifying defendants to appear at the next term of Superior Court holden for the County of Dare on the 9th Monday after the first Monday in March, 1897, and answer or demur as they may be advised, or judgment will be taken against them.

2. The defendants are further notified that attachment has been issued and levied against the property of the defendants in Dare County, North Cerolina, and the object of this action is to recover against the defendants the sum of Twenty-one Thousand Two Hundred Dollars, with interest thereon from the 3d day of November 1893 until paid, the same being due by contract.

3. It is further ordered that publication of this order shall be sufficient notice to the defendants

J. B. JENNETT,
Clerk of Superior Court of Dare Co. N. C.

January 22, 1897.

E. F. AYDLETT,
Att'y for plaintiff.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

"Stripes" Has No Friends In the Jungle.

Birds and monkeys will often warn the jungler of the approach of a tiger; the latter especially take every opportunity to express by loud hootings the intensity of their feelings at the hated presence of either of the dread beings of their jungles. I have heard, too, that peculiar bark of the sambar stag sound again and again in the night air from out the dark jungles on the banks of the Nerbudda as he sends out a warning to his kind that murderous "stripes" is stalking near.—"Panther Shooting In Central India," by Captain C. J. Melliss, in Scribner's.

How It Got There.

A young man took his watch to a jeweler and asked the reason of it stopping. "Well," said the jeweler, "there is a bedbug in it." "Why, how could a bedbug get in a watch?" "Easily enough," said the jeweler, "it went in between the ticks."—Hennessy Press-Democrat.

Are You Thin?

Look about you! See for yourself! Who suffer most from sleeplessness, nervousness, nervous dyspepsia, neuralgia, despondency, general weakness? Who are on the edge of nervous prostration all the time? Those who are thin. Opium, chloral, bromides, headache powders, only make matters worse. Iron and bitters are only stimulants. To be cured, and cured for good, you need a fat-making food. You want new blood, rich blood; and a strong nerve tonic.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is all this. It feeds the tissues, makes rich blood, and strengthens the nerves.

Book about it free for the asking.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

STANDS WITHOUT A RIVAL

THE MAILAND EXPRESS,

Leading Evening Paper,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND CONTAINS:

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EclecticMagazine

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1897.
FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE reproduces from Foreign Periodicals all those articles which are valuable to American readers. Its field of selection embraces all the leading Foreign Reviews, Magazines and Journals, and the tastes of all classes of intelligent readers are consulted in the articles presented. Articles from the

ABLEST WRITERS IN THE WORLD

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PERIODICALS.	AUTHORS.
Westminster Review,	Hon. W. E. Gladstone,
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Fortnightly Review,	Professor Max Mueller,
Nineteenth Century,	J. Norman Lockyer,
Science Review,	James Bryce, M.P.
Blackwood's Magazine,	William Black,
Cornhill Magazine,	W. H. Mallock,
Macmillan's Magazine	Herbert Spencer,
New Review,	T. P. Mahaffy,
National Review	Sir Robert Ball,
Chambel's Journal,	Prince Kropotkin,
Temple Bar,	Archdeacon Farrar,
The Academy,	St. George Mivart,
The Anthenæum	Rev. H. R. Haweis,
Public Opinion	Frederic Harrison,
Saturday Review,	Mrs. Oliphant,
The Spectator,	Karl Blind,
etc., etc.	etc., etc.

The aim of the ECLECTIC is to be instructive and not sensational, and it commends itself particularly to Teachers, Scholars, Lawyers, Clergymen and all intelligent readers who desire to keep informed of the intellectual progress of the age.

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Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Jabe Burgess, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. January 9, 1897.

GEORGE BURGESS, Adm'r

Notice of Administration

Having qualified as Administrators of the estate of the late Sarah J. Eves dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to her estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. December, 10th, 1896.

J. P. EVES,
W. W. EVES,
Administrators.

THE ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

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Exceptionally fine advantages offered in instrumental and vocal music.

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Full facuity of six regular teachers besides special instructors. Rates of tuition and board very low.

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No merchants can charge you double the value for an article and be merchants long. Buyers are too intelligent to be deceived.

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To reduce our large stock of Winter Suits, Men's and Youths' Overcoats and Ladies' Cloaks a Capes, we have made great reduction on each. Before buying any Clothing you would do well to examine our goods and learn our prices.

HOOPER

Our stock consists of General Dry Goods, Oil and Rubber goods, Gents' Furnishing goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Jewelry, Notions and anything else you want. Call and see us. Water street, near Arlington Hotel.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Superior
Dare County. } Court.

Notice is hereby given that Articles of Incorporation of the Roanoke Improvement Company have been filed and recorded in the Clerk's office of the Superior Court in the county aforesaid and the said Company having complied with sections 677 and 678 chapter 16, Vol. I, of the Code of North Carolina, have been declared under authority of section 679 of the Code of North Carolina. "The Roanoke Improvement Company," the articles of agreement being (in substance) as follows:

1. That the name of said Company shall be the Roanoke Improvement Company.

2. The object shall be to buy the Manteo School Building and Odd Fellows Hall and Lot located in Manteo, N. C. To lease, rent or sell the same, buying and improving real estate, and leasing or renting or selling the same, operating a school in the town of Manteo, N. C., and such other business as said Association may see fit to engage in.

3. The place for conducting the business shall be Manteo, Dare County, North Carolina.

4. The time for continuing the business shall extend or the period of thirty years from the date hereof.

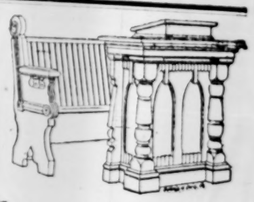
5. The names of Corporators are L. N. Midgett, C. J Dough, S. A. Griffin, R. C. Evans, Geo. A. Bliven, S. E. Mann, B. T. Daniels, L. Cudworth, Geo. W. Creef, Jr.

6. The amount of capital shall be three hundred and fifty dollars with the privilege of increasing said capital to Three Thousand Dollars.

7. Number of shares shall be thirty-five with the privilege to increase to three hundred, and the amount of each shall be Ten Dollars.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of Dare County, this the 27th day of August, 1896.

J. B. JENNETT,
Clerk Superior Court, Dare Co., N. C.



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Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets Will Restore Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscles to Health and Vigor.

The Kola nut has been used for centuries by Africans as a renewer of the tissue and preventa of fatigue.

Dr. Charcot, the eminent authority on nervous diseases, prepared a prescription from Kola which he vouched for as a tonic specific in all nervous diseases and a sure invigorator for the blood.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are prepared upon the above mentioned prescription from the fresh nuts especially imported from Western Africa.

Kola is not a cure-all. It is a food for nerves, brain and muscles and a tonic for the blood.

Kola Nervine Tablets are absolutely certain and speedy in their effects. They cure all nervous diseases, prevent fatigue, renew failing vigor, give tone to the whole system.

Kola Nervine Tablets cures sleeplessness and the nervous troubles from which sleeplessness comes. They are specific in cases of nervous dyspepsia.

The druggists say the demand for the Tablets is astonishing. Kola is what the debilitated want.

Thousands of packages have been sold. Good effects were felt at once.

Hundreds of letters say: "One package of the Tablets, costing $1.00, has done for me what physicians, who cost me $100, failed to do."

We absolutely guarantee that no harmful or secondary effects are felt from the use of the Kola Tablets.

Can you, in justice to yourself, refuse to pay 50 a day for sure relief from neuralgia, bloodlessness, brain fatigue, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia loss of vigor, melancholia and all the evils resulting from a nervous condition? Ask yourself the question with all seriousness.

Dr. A. C. Sherwin is one of the best physicians in New England. He writes:

"Hotel Pelham, Boston, Dec. 6th, 1895.—Gentlemen: I am prescribing Dr Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets for Nervousness, Insomnia, Dyspepsia and Neuralgia, with excellent results. I have no hesitation in stating that they are infallible in all forms of nervous diseases. Their invigorating properties are wonderful.

Yours truly, A. C. Sherwin, M. D.

Edward Everett Hale, D. D., the famous auther of "The Man Without a Country," in an editorial in the Boston Commonwealth, and later in a personal letter, wrote thus:

"I am assured by a careful inquiry among the leading physicians and personal friends who have used them and in whom I have the utmost confidence, that Dr Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervious diseases.

EDW. E. HALE.

Fifty Cents and $1.00 per box (one month's treatment). See Dr. Charcot's name on box. Kola booklet free. All druggists or sent direct. Eureka Chemical & Manufacturing Company, La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

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Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Gauges, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

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Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor, Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Luke Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor,

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; C. W. Belanga, N. G.; W. H. Ballard, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Rec. Sec'ry; W. F. Murden, Financial Sec'ry; M. Wescott, Treasurer; F. F. Sawyer, S. P. G.

Tabula Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; N. R. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. P. Simpson, Sachem; W. S. Sanford, Sr. Sagamore; Will Anderson, Jr. Sagamore; C. W. Balanga, Prophet. James Spires, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper. A. L. Jones.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

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New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

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EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-lass accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

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Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, January 27, 1897,

☞The Right has won.

☞History is being repeated.

☞Men who stand by their contracts are always respected.

☞No Bourbon rule now in the State, the District, the County or he City.

☞The CAROLINIAN believes that this will be a specially good year for farmers to diversify.

☞"McKinley, Russell and Pritchard will all be elected," said the CAROLINIAN, and they were.

Mr. Nelson Palmer, residing near the City, died very suddenly on the 19th inst, aged 40 years.

☞Intelligent fishermen give it their opinion that the coming season will be a favorable one for good catches

☞Mr. Mark Twiddy, a well known citizen of Salem township, died on the 18th inst, aged about 50 years.

Co-operation in the First District meant, and *still means*, CO-OPERATION in all that the term implies.

☞See notice, in another column, of the annual meeting of the stockholders' of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad.

☞Diversified industries is what we want. Let all encourage them, not by "talk" alone, but by substantial aid.

☞The Republican and Populist members of the Legislature from the First and Second Senatorial Districts are doing their duty and are proving themselves faithful public servants.

☞The CAROLINIAN holds that the farms and gardens of the United States are large enough to feed our own people, without the importation of the agricultural surplus of our neighbors.

☞We have good reports about our Senators from this District—Whedbee and Newsome; also of the Republican and Populist Representatives—Pool, Burgess, Parker, Elliott, Rountree and Hare. No mistake was made in their nomination and election. They are all "good men and true."

☞A reporter states that when Mr. J.H. Parker, the faithful Populist Representative from Perquimans, who was sick, but in the performance of what he conceived to be his duty got up from his bed, went to the House and, pale and trembling from weakness, rose and in a few telling sentences seconded the nomination of Jeter C. Pritchard, the galleries rang with applause. Says the reporter: "There he stood, a hero—a man who came from his sick bed at the risk of his own life to fill his part of a solemn compact."

We acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the "Report of the North Carolina Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind from December 1, 1894, to December 1, 1896," with the "compliments of John E. Ray, Principal." We see that there are 79 blind males and 74 females in the White Department; and 38 blind males, 33 blind females, 47 deaf males and 42 deaf females in in the Colored Department. The report is an interesting one. We will refer to it more fully hereafter as it contains much information as well as some practical suggestions.

☞Col. Harry Skinner has proven himself to be a true man. From the very beginning of the Senatorial contest he has never wavered, but, with unflinching courage and despite the calumny and abuse of Butler and his fawning sycophants, he remained firm in his allegiance to those who had trusted him—boldly championed the election of Senator Pritchard and gallantly rallied his faithful and patriotic band of Populists to the Senator's support. And every true co-operation Populist in the District and State endorse his and their action.

☞The Raleigh "Tribune" pays merited tributes to our Senators from this District, Joshua L. Wheedbee and John F. Newsom. Of the former, among other things, it says: "He is a recognized leader, popular, courteous—an ideal gentleman. He has already been recognized in the Senate Chamber as one with the interests of his distrtct at heart, and he has been appointed to serve on the following committees: Judiciary, Penal Institutions, Privileges and Elections, Insurance, and Counties, Cities and Towns." Of Senator Newsom it says: "He is an able and intelligent gentleman, of a quiet demeanor, and is well adapted for the position he has been honored with. He is a keen and shrewd politician who never loses his head. He is a member of the following committees: Fish and Fisheries, Public Roads, Insurance and Pensions and Soldiers' Home."

General Prosperity is at last able to sit up and notice things.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, at rock bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s.

☞The ground hog is preparing for his annual appearance.

☞How are you off for Blankets. We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

The 15c Windsor Ties at The Fair are equal to any in town at 25c.

☞No man can ask for a better epitaph than "He simply did his duty."

Good values in Dress Goods and Hosiery at Fowler & Co's

☞Better go to bed hungry sometimes than to get up every morning head over ears in debt.

The largest stock of Dress Goods in all the latest novelties at The Fair.

That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is celling for 79c is a corker.

You can guage a man's character pretty thoroughly by what he considers laughable.

Men's all wool Sweaters 75c at Fowler & Co.'s.

Don't wait for "the era of prosperity to come your way. It is a good thing. Get behind it and push it along.

The largest stock of Silks, Velvets and Trimmings at The Fair.

☞The poorest people are not those who have to get much out of little, but those who get little out of much

Window Shades in all colors at greatly reduced prices at The Fair.

For Gum Boots and Oil Clothing write to Fowler & Co. Bottom prices.

A man ought not to depend too much on other people—particularly if he wants to get something for himself.

Shad Nets, Gill Twine or Seine Twine in large quantities or small quanties at Fowler & Co.'s,

☞There is plenty of room at the top, but there is just as much discontent per capita there as there is at the bottom.

The Ladies Mcintoshes at The Fair were bought at a big bargain and you can get the benefit of it.

☞When a man doesn't know enough to make a living his wife always says he is always too honest to succeed.

The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

Unfortunately for the human race, too few feel that their particular sphere is worthy of their best efforts.

Remember there is nothing so appropriate for a Xmas gift as a "Picture" of self. So have it made at once at Zoellers. His work is of the best.

☞We see it stated that two Iowa people who have been engaged in forty years have just married. That's a sample of Western dash and hustle!

Have your "Picture" made at once so as to have them for Xmas Nothing more appropriate for a gif than one of Zoeller's best.

☞It is reported that Sam Jones has been telling his audiences what he would do if he were the Lord. It makes us wonder what the Lord would do if He were Sam Jones?

We now have a full line of Fall and Winter Samples of Wannamaker & Brown and have suits made to order and a fit guaranteed. The Fair.

☞The great disadvantage of the single crop system is that one has nothing to sell except at the one harvest. It is apt to induce the habit of "running store bills" the rest of the year.

☞Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes.

A farmer should have very little "spare time." His farm will afford a duty for every day and hour, except such as should be given to rest and there is a great distinction between rest and idleness.

A wise man doesn't like to admit that he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

The celebrated "Crack Proof" Children and Misses Shoes at The Fair are just the thing for school. Try a pair.

A large quantity of Dress Overcoats received November 23rd at Fowler & Co's, and will be sold at half price. Call and examine.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufucture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

☞History repeats itself in all times and in all places, and to-day is simply yesterday masquerading. It is so in everything, and will be so until time shall be no more.

☞Every man has his hobby. He may not always know it himself, but somewhere in his mental make-up, there is a corner which hides a secret which he thinks is exclusively his own, which would make the world wiser and better if he could reveal it in all its force. But he is mostly so situated that this must forever remain secret, and it is often well for the world that it is so.

☞Hard work is the only cure for hard times. Society is made up of the working class and the shirking class, and it is not necessary to say which of these two is prosperous and happy. The young man who is looking for a "soft spot" will find it at that point where his brains ought to be. Those who are born in the lap of luxury usually require the rap of adversity before they do anything to honor ancestry or enrich posterity.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 7:02 and will set to-night at 5:22.—Several alterations have been made at the Station House for the convenience of the Fire Department.—Nothing is more serious than an untimelv joke.—Mrs. Dr. Blackwell's "At Home" on Wednesday evening was a very pleasant occurrence.—No one is ever sorry in the end for standing by his principles.—The man who indulges in a heated argument has eloquence to burn.—F. Pruschanskin has made an assignment to G. W. Cobb.—Mr. L. F. Ziegler, of Edenton, was in the city the other day:—The Government Inspector was here on Wednesday and after thoroughly examining the post office, reports it in a first-class condition.—Miss Annie Williams, of Scotland Neck, is visiting Mrs. James Aydlett on Cedar street.—There is some truth in the statement that no woman really knows a man till she has seen him with dyspepsia.—Mrs. John G. Wood, of Edenton, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Col. Martin, on Church street.—We acknowledge a very pleasant visit on Thursday from Rev. M. Y. Everton, of Dare.—Mr. J. B. Leigh, of the law firm of Leigh & Meekins, has removed with his family from Columbia and located here. A cordial welcome.—The Rhymster says:

Some people long for gentle spring's
Return to gladden men,
Nor think when it comes it brings
House-cleaning time again.

—M. B. Culpepper returned from Raleigh on Wednesday.—Chappie declares that when a girl swoons its often only a feint.—Mr. W. Seton Kent, representing Burnhart Bros. & Spindler, Type Founders, of Chicago, gave us a call on Thursday. He is a genial and intelligent gentlemen and gave us interesting up-to-date information about printer's supplies.—What seems to be pride in some people is merely bashfulness.—Mrs. W. W. Morrisett, who has been off on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Ritter, has returned.—Mrs. G. B. Thompson, on Pennsylvania Avenue, who has been confined to her room for some weeks with a severe attack of rheumatism, is nearly well again.—Miss Mamie Applebaum, of Shamokin, Pa., is visiting the family of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Applebaum on Water street.—Mrs. D. D. Raper, of Edenton, has been visiting relatives in the city.—The following dia'ogue is reported: "What is love?" "A fresh egg." "Marriage?" "A hard-boiled egg." Divorce?" "Scrambled eggs."—The CAROLINIAN Job Printing office is still kept very busy.—A Temperance Poet thus describes the "Little Drinking House":

There is a little drinking house
That every one can close,
The door that leads into this house
Is just beneath the nose.

While this may not be exactly poetic, it is physiologically correct.—There came very near being a very disastrous fire at the Atlantic Collegiate Institute on Friday morning by the explosoin of a coal oil stove. It was fortunately extinguished before much damage was done.—Mr. E. C. Potter, of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, was in the city on Friday.—"How many foreign languages can your wife speak?" a Second Ward man was asked the other day. "Three: German, French and the one she talks to the baby," was the reply.—If the Devil ever takes off his hat to any man on earth it is to the hypocrite.—Miss Mae Wood, after an extended visit North, has returned.—Mrs. C. E. Kramer "entertained" on Friday night.—It takes a great deal of grace to bear praise.—The greatest duty is the present one.—Judge Pool returned from Raleigh on Friday.—M. K. Kidg, General Manager of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, was in the city on Saturday. He gave us a call on business.—The Philosopher says that for a physician to successfully combat the trials of this world he must have patients.—It is always well to remember that you will never have a friend if you must have one without failings—The Rambler, on taking his occasional stroll, has noticed ten more new buildings in the course of erection since the fifty he last reported. Every carpenter is at work and painters and plasterers are busy.—A bad man can have no possessions that are fire proof.—Saith the Jingler:

I started out a mile to walk,
But met a maiden with a smile;
'Twas then I realized a miss
Was just as good as any mile.

—A gentleman, whose business requires him to visit every principal town in the State, was here last week. He remarked that he saw more evidences of healthy improvement and business activity in Elizabeth City than in any of the others. Among other things he said: "the number of really handsome new residences already built and others in the course of erection are without a parrallel."—Mr. Alexander Thomas, of Atlantic City, N. J., is visiting the family of Mrs. F. M. Cook, on Feasing street.—There was a fire on Friday night, destroying the old Allen Dozier house on Speed street. The "Fire Laddies" again displayed a promptness and efficiency that won comendation from everybody.—Don't expect to get a good article unless you pay for it.—Miss Mattie Bland is off on a visit to friends at Norfolk.—Little Mae Grice has been quite sick.—The theme of Rev. Dr. Blackwell's sermon at the Baptist Church on Sunday night was "The Wages of Sin."—Rev. Dr. Johnston held services on Sunday at Aurora, Beaufort county.—Our stalwert Republican friend Mr. R. J. Lewis, of Littleton, gave us a congratulatory call on Monday.—Several ladies, who are experts, have arrived to work in the new Cotton Factory.—A Fire Well has been ordered to be put down on West Main street.—Read the new advertisements

WHY will you buy bitter nauseating tonics when **Groves Tasteless Chill Tonic** is as pleasant as Lemon Syrup. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure. Price, 50 cents.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina to amend the Charter of the Town of Elizabeth City.

W. H. Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE,

NG. Grandy & Co.

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C

BRANSON'S - - -

New State Directory of North Carolina

Should be in the office of every business man in the State, as well as those who do business with the State. Price $5. Order of Levi Branson, Raleigh, N. C.

Honest Money

Is not alone that which you earn, but that which you save Come here to-morrow, come any day of the week, come when you will and see if the money we save you is not as honest in your pocket as it would be in the till of those who would

Charge You

more for goods. We have Child's Cape Overcoats, sizes 9 to 13 years, at $1.25, we will guarantee cannot be matched in the city at the price. We also have a

Man's Suit

square cut, color blue, for $2.50 that is a corker. We also have higher price Suits, goods that are equally as cheap, for $5.00 $5.50, $6.00, $6.50, $7.50 and up. We have

Dress Goods

that are the very latest 1896 Fall Styles from 10 cents to $2.00 per yard, a wide range of prices you will say, but the assortment is complete and fashionable.

Shoes

in an endless assortment and prices the very lowest. Investigate and know for yourself we are positively the lowest price house in the city.

Moses Weisel,

ELIZABETH CITY, N.C

RAILROAD, FARM, GARDEN,

Cemetery, Lawn, Poultry and Rabbit Fencing.

CHOUSANDS OF MILES IN USE. CATALOGUE FREE. FREIGHT PAID.

THE McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO. VA, 114, 118 and 120 N. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

Rev. Pettigrew occupied the pulpit of Mt. Lebanon Church on Sunday night.

Mr. Jordan Close continues ill at his home on South Road street.

Mrs. Ellen Whitehurst, who died Saturday night, was buried Sunday.

A number of the charitably inclined "stormed" old Bro. Cartwright on last Thursday night.

Rev. B. J. Gregory, of Goldsboro, held services at the new hall Sunday night.

Mrs. Della Lee, who has been visiting her brother-in-law, Isaac Lee on Road street, returned to her home at Windsor on Saturday.

Miss Fanny Grimes, a traveling missionary from Newbern, spent a few days of last week here.

The N. E. B. Union Meeting convenes in New Shiloh Camden, next Friday.

The New Era Institute, conducted by Revs. Whitted and Summerville, of Raleigh, opened in Corner Stone Church yesterday and is well attended by local and visiting clergy.

Revs. M. W. D. Norman and Luke Pierce were visitors at the State Normal School on Friday. While there Mr. Norman delivered one of his characteristic, spicy and eloquent addresses.

About 10:30 o'clock on last Friday night fire was discovered in the cook room of W. C. M. Butler on Speed street and despite the efforts of the many persons soon present the entire building was soon consumed. Mr. Butler desires to cordially thank all who so materially aided him saving his furniture.

On the 21st, inst. Miss Annie, accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Spellman, was married to Mr. Elijah Dozier, both of Snowden. There was a grand reception in the evening, attended by a hundred people. The bride was the recipient of many handsome present.

A Houshold Remedy.

Rev. J. I. Oxford, Atlanta, Ga., says: "I wish to state to the public that I have used King's Loyal Germetuer for indigestion and general debility, and must say it is the finest medicine I ever used. It relieved me of catarrh also.

I heartily recommend Royal Germetuer to the afflicted. It is my household remedy."

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ELIZABETH CITY STATE COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL.

320 young men and women, representing 24 counties, have received instruction in this institution since its opening in 1891. A large number of these have taught successfully in the public schools of the State. The school affords thorough and practical instruction in normal and scientific branches and SPECIAL instruction on good MORALS and MANNERS. Competent instructors are employed. Tuition is free. Board ranges from $6 to $7 per month.

The sixth annual session begins September 14th, 1896, and closes the fourth Friday in May, 1897. If you have a son or daughter to educate, consult the Principal, or write to him for a catalogue.

P. W. MOORE, A. M.,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Principal

Roanoke Institute,

—FOR—

Males and Females,

This young institution offers first-class advantages to young men and women seeking an education. There are four departments of study, viz: Primary, English, Industrial and Theological. Instructors will be employed in each department eminently capable of doing excellent work in the school room. Special attention to Vocal and Instrumental Music. For further information apply to

M. W. D. NORMAN, A. M.
President
Elizabeth City, N. C.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S

ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Write for 45-page Book, Mailed Free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

MONEY can be earned at our new line of work rapidly and honorably, by the either sex, young or old, and in its own locality, wherever they live. one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

"THE FAIR" WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Department Store,

Have for several weeks been receiving their stock of Fall and Winter Goods, and invite an inspection of them by all. The several departments have been largely increased, and special attention is called to the very large exhibits of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS, LADES' WRAPS.

Our Facilties:

We have the Largest Store Rooms and the Largest Stock of Goods in the place.

Our Motto

is to furnish Better Goods for less money than any other house.

"THE BIG STORE" —IS THE— "PEOPLE'S STORE."

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & o's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in lothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

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361 Broadway, New York.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

A Tell-Tale Mirror.

Recently the governor of one of our county prisons was greatly perplexed by the discovery that the female criminals in his charge managed in some mysterious manner to ascertain the presence of every individual man on the other side of the impervious dividing barrier which separates the male from the female worshipers in the jail chapel, says a writer in the London Hospital.

One of the women inadvertently made an exclamation showing that she had suddenly become aware that her husband was within the same walls, although his presence ought, according to the rule, to have been completely unknown to her. None of the officers could account for an unpremitted knowledge, which was found to be shared by all other women. At last a very careful examination of the chapel gave an explanation of the mystery.

Although strictly divided, as we have said, both the male and the female prisoners faced the altar in their seats, and over it had been fixed a very large brass cross against the wall, so highly polished as to form a very good mirror, and in its clear surface the women saw the reflection of every man as he passed to his place, and had enjoyed the spectacle with impunity till the wife's affection overcame her discretion. The brass cross instantly disappeared.

Sharks' Teeth That Could Chew a Man.

Sharks grow a new row of teeth for every year of their age until they reach maturity. The jaws of a full-grown specimen can be extended about eighteen inches.—St. Louis Republic.

Oakland, Cal., which formerly paid $500 a month to get rid of its garbage, now receives a revenue from its disposal.

Motor and Misery.

Compressed air as a motive power for street railways will in time supersede electric wires and the trolley. Necessity and invention make rapid changes, but some old, sure, unfailing methods will hold good for all time. The nerves are the electric wires of the human system, and often "jangle out of tune," as when neuralgia slips the trolley of the system and it grinds and groans with pain. The old motor for the cure of pain, St. Jacobs Oil, will always act as electric influence on the pain stricken nerves, and will send a current of cure through the disordered wires, and bring about a perfect restoration. Nothing new can improve upon what is known to be the best and surest in the treatment of painful diseases.

The population of Maine increased by more than 15,000 last year.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. DIETER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1894.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.

Experiments are expensive. It is no experiment to take the medicine which thousands endorse as the best; which cures when others fail, namely

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood-Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

A Moth a Foot Wide.

For the second time the Denton collection of butterflies and moths is on exhibition at the American art galleries in New York. Last year this collection attracted much attention, and this year it returns nearly double in size, and including lepidoptera from all parts of the world. In order to obtain some of these specimens, the collectors braved the dangers of exploration in islands infected by cannibals and threaded the jungles of India. One of the notable new specimens is the owl moth of Brazil, which measures more than a foot from wing tip to wing tip. Unlike the collections of last year, this collection is not for sale piecemeal. If it is not sold during the exhibition, which will last three weeks, Mr. Denton will take it to London and exhibit it there. There are about 1300 specimens, exclusive of duplicates.—Boston Transcript.

Healthy Temperatures.

The temperature in work rooms and living rooms, where the occupants are busy at work, should range between sixty-two and sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit. In sitting rooms and parlors the temperature should be about sixty-eight and seventy degrees, while the bathroom should be from seventy-two to seventy-six. Of course, the sunlight and its stay in the room should be taken into consideration.—New England Homestead.

WOMAN'S STRUGGLE.

All women work.
Some in the homes.
Some in church, and some in the whirl of society.
Many in the stores and shops, and tens of thousands are on the never-ceasing treadmill earning their daily food.
All are subject to the same physical laws; all suffer alike from the same physical disturbances; there is

serious derangement in the womb. Lydia E. Pinkham's "Vegetable Compound" is the unfailing cure for this trouble. It strengthens the proper muscles, and displacement with all its horrors will no more crush you.

Backache, dizziness, fainting, "bearing-down," disordered stomach, moodiness, dislike of friends and society—all symptoms of the one cause—will be quickly dispelled, and you will again be free.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

MOB LYNCHES THREE MEN

Colored Murderers Hanged in Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana.

BURNED UNTIL THEY CONFESSED.

Broke Down Prison Doors---Bodies Riddled With Bullets by an Infuriated Mob of Several Hundred Men---One Man Put to Death Near the Jail---The Others Taken Twelve Miles to Death.

AMITE CITY, La. (Special).—The lynching here Wednesday night of the colored murderers, Arch Joiner, John Johnson and Gus Williams proves to have been the most extraordinary tragedy of its kind ever recorded in the annals of the South. All the men were man-killers, and were taken from the Amite City jail. The original idea had been to burn Johnson and Joiner, but this was abandoned at the last moment.

The lynching was not unexpected. It had been proclaimed again and again that if Johnson and Joiner were brought back to Tangipahoa Parish they would be lynched, and for that reason the moment they were captured they were hurried to New Orleans and confined in the prison there.

They were taken back to Amite City for trial, under the belief that they could be protected. This idea soon disappeared, when it was found that the lynchers were well organized and had made arrangements for the lynching at any hazard. When the time came the law and order element were unwilling to risk their lives for the murderers.

The lynching party had an easy time of it. Two hundred armed men rode into Amite City about 10 o'clock and were joined there by a larger party. There was no attempt at resistance. The doors of the jail were broken in and the steel cage where the murderers were confined was smashed.

The mob originally had no intention of injuring Williams, who was confined in the jail for the murder of his wife, but it was determined nevertheless to lynch him and rid the parish of all the murderers at the same time, and he was strung to a tree on the outskirts of the town and riddled with bullets. Johnson and Joiner, the other two prisoners, witnessed this lynching and were very much excited over it.

As soon as Williams was disposed of the mob started with the other murderers, who killed the entire Cotton family of five, for the scene of their crime, the Cotton homestead, twelve miles away. It was a long and dreary march, for the rain fell in torrents.

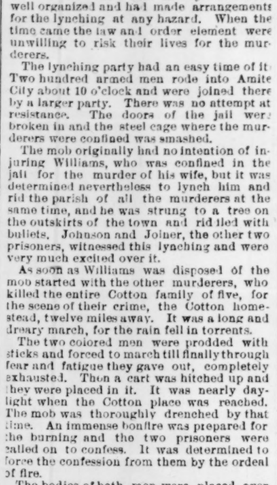
The two colored men were prodded with sticks and forced to march till finally through fear and fatigue they gave out, completely exhausted. Then a cart was hitched up and they were placed in it. It was nearly daylight when the Cotton place was reached. The mob was thoroughly drenched by that time. An immense bonfire was prepared for the burning and the two prisoners were pulled on to confess. It was determined to force the confession from them by the ordeal of fire.

The bodies of both men were placed over the blazing fire, their clothes were burned and their bodies scorched, and, thoroughly terrified, they confessed their story of the murder. The mob was eager by this time for the lynching, and both men were carried a quarter of a mile from the Cotton place and hanged. The mob then opened fire and three hundred bullets were lodged in the bodies of the men.

DELAWARE'S NEW SENATOR.

General Kenney Announces That He is in Favor of Free Coinage.

Richard R. Kenney's certificate of election as United States Senator from Delaware has been signed by the Speakers and Clerks of the Legislature, at Dover, and then by Governor Tunnell. General Kenney left immediately for Washington to put in his claim for



GENERAL R. R. KENNEY.
(Free silver man elected United States Senator from Delaware.)

the seat, which is also contested by Colonel Henry A. Dupont.

The election of General Kenney is claimed as a victory by the free silver people, although they did not advocate his election at first. In the last campaign he was very careful on the money question and by some was regarded as a gold standard man. After his election he said that he was in favor of the free coinage of silver.

OLNEY ON THE TREATY.

Before the Foreign Relations Committee in Support of Arbitration Agreement.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, Washington, listened to Secretary Olney for more than an hour. The Secretary, who drew the general treaty of arbitration between this Government and Great Britain made an elaborate argument in favor of the ratification of the treaty as sent to the Senate. Much of the talk about the committee table was of an interlocutory character, and several Senators, notably Messrs. Morgan and Davis, asked numerous questions of the Secretary, intended to gather from him his idea of the scope of treaty. The questions propounded indicated quite plainly an antagonism to the text of the convention, and the intention of Senators to insist upon its amendment before reporting the instrument to the Senate. No action was taken, and it is intimated that action cannot possibly be had for some weeks to come.

Alleged Dynamiter Exonerated.

The Ivory trial at London collapsed, and E. J. Ivory, or Bell, the alleged dynamiter from New York City, is a free man. The Government has abandoned the prosecution and withdrawn the charges, and Mr. Ivory is officially exonerated. He will sail for New York on the next steamer. The result is accepted as a great triumph for ex-Assistant District-Attorney John F. McIntyre, of New York, who directed the defence in the capacity of advisory counsel, although not permitted by the Court to plead or examine witnesses. There was no evidence against Ivory, and the general opinion in London now is that all the arrests of the "dynamiters" were simply a police "fake."

Cycling Notes.

Africa imported $35,000 worth of bicycles last year.

Tandems will be pushed hard this year by the trade and on the road.

Chicago's two greatest cycling clubs have together a membership of 1000.

In Newark, N. J., the Atalanta Wheelmen are planning to build a $10,000 club house.

Almost all the agents are exhibiting their '97 models, and in the matter of finish they certainly are an improvement over those of '96.

A prediction made some time ago that colored enamels would give way largely this year to solid black, does not appear to be well founded. Fancy colors are going to be used by many makers.

It is stated that an attempt will soon be made by an American syndicate to market in England a single tube tire, capable of standing English roads. All tires sold will be "kept up" free of charge for six months by the makers.

In growing children a bad carriage of body may act injuriously by contracting and deforming the chest, says Dr. W. L. Russell in Popular Science. The stooped position which boys sometimes assume in bicycle riding should be discouraged for this reason.

More attention, it is said, has been paid to the anatomical features of bicycle saddles for the present season than to any other part of the wheel. The saddle is undoubtedly a vexatious thing and more apt to cause injury than anything else. The close study attracted to the subject has certainly produced a bewildering array of ideas.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Controller Eckles has sent a circular letter to Presidents of National banks with regard to the duty imposed by law upon directors of such banks to keep informed of the bank's affairs.

The language of the arbitration treaty will be subjected to a strict analysis before it is confirmed by the Senate. Many Senators who at first approved the treaty are now harrassed by doubts, and action on the document will not be hurried.

Senator Sherman said that in his recent Cuban utterances he had made no statements that could be construed as indicating the Cuban policy of the incoming Administration.

Special advices state that Minister De Lome may be able on the Spanish King's birthday to announce that a royal decree has been issued declaring the proposed Cuban reforms to be in effect.

Joseph Willard, one of the wealthiest and best known men in Washington and founder of the famous old hostelry that bears his name, died at his residence in the city. He was an eccentric character, and countless stories of his hermit-like habits and his taciturnity and his tact at driving a hard bargain are told.

A cable despatch from Cologne, Germany, brings corroboration of the news of the death of William D. Warmer, United States Consul in that city.

The House Committee on Pacific Railroads decided to prepare a bill providing for a commission of Cabinet officers to arrange a settlement of the debts of all Pacific railroads to the United States.

Domestic.

It was reported at Chicago that the Englewood and Chicago Electrical Road used $100,000 to bribe Aldermen.

A movement to send grain to the starving inhabitants of India has been started in Boston.

Detroit's Common Council is trying to oust Mayor Pingree, who is acting in the dual capacity of Mayor of Detroit and Governor of Michigan.

Tom Rowe, aged twenty-six, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary at Sherman, Texas, for disposing of mortgaged property. After sentence was passed Rowe confessed to being the husband of fifteen living wives. The reason for making the confession was that if indicted and convicted of bigamy he could serve out all sentences at the same time, as they would not be cumulative.

Miss Helen Musgrave, of Cameron township, Pennsylvania, found death in a letter to her lover. While moistening the flap of the envelope the girl's tongue was slightly lacerated, which resulted in blood poisoning, from which she died.

The Bellevue Hospital Medical College building, in New York City, was nearly destroyed by fire.

"Washington Crossing the Delaware," the historical painting by Emanuel Leutze, was purchased at the Roberts sale by John S. Kennedy, for $16,100. He will present the painting to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City.

The Indian mail arriving at New York on the Teutonic was taken off for disinfection at Quarantine, as a precaution against the bubonic plague.

The New York Senate, after a protracted debate, adopted the Lexow resolution for an investigation of trusts.

Minister Willis's body arrived in San Francisco from Honolulu, and was sent to the home of the family, Louisville, Ky.

Congressman Benton McMillin, of Tennessee and Miss Lucille Foster, daughter of Captain James M. Foster, a prominent planter and politician, were married at the First Presbyterian Church, Shreveport, La. Congressman Densmore, of Arkansas, was Mr. McMillin's best man.

In Splinter, Miss., old Aunt Funden has just died, aged 120, leaving eighteen children, who, with their descendants, number nearly 700. Up to 110 years she would walk several miles and do a day's washing.

Mrs. Martha Maria Harris, wife of United States Senator Isham G. Harris, died at Paris, Tenn.

The South Atlantic and Gulf States Coast and Harbor Defense and Improvement Convention met at Tampa, Fla. Delegates were present from sixteen States. Lieutenant-General J. M. Schofield was among the representatives of the Army present. Governor Bloxham, of Florida, delivered the address of welcome.

On the same day T. C. Platt was elected Senator from New York; Boies Penrose, from Pennsylvania; J. H. Gallinger, from New Hampshire; Jeter C. Pritchard, from North Carolina; J. K. Jones, from Arkansas; H. M. Teller, from Colorado; H. C. Hansbrough, from North Dakota; G. G. Vest, from Missouri; O. H. Platt, from Connecticut; W. E. Mason, from Illinois; C. W. Fairbanks, from Indiana.

For the first time steam was used on the three boilers of torpedo-boat No. 6, which was brought down from Bristol for her speed trial over the measured mile course, Newport, R. I. The steam pressure was much above what it had been on previous trials, and in consequence the speed was greater, reaching 25.24 knots, or within .65 of a knot of her guaranteed speed of 27.50 knots.

The mining strike in Colorado is practically settled. Operators and miners in Leadville have agreed upon a scale of wages.

An anti-trust bill was introduced in the Minnesota Legislature.

Chicago packers and provision dealers took action towards securing Government intervention to prevent European embargoes on American meats.

A magazine containing 50,000 pounds of powder exploded near Mobile, Ala., but no one was killed.

The Court of Appeals has decided the Westchester (N. Y.) Congressional case by declaring that Benjamin L. Fairchild's name should have been on the Republican ballots instead of that of William L. Ward.

The steamship Alvena, leaving the port of New York, was run into by the incoming British Queen, and so injured that she was run on to the bar, where she lies, part of her deck under water. No persons were lost or injured, but doubt is expressed of the saving of the sunken vessel. A misunderstanding of signals is supposed to have caused the collision.

The Board of Health of New York City adopted an amendment to the Sanitary Code, declaring pulmonary tuberculosis to be an infectious disease, and ordering reports to be made by physicians as in cases of other infectious and contagious diseases.

The New York Court of Appeals sustained the Fayerweather will, which gives $3,000,000 to twenty colleges.

At Pawtucket, R. I., Patrick Ellsworth, five years old, was drowned in Scott's Pond while skating. He was with a companion about his own age, who was so frightened that he did not tell of Patrick's death until next day.

W. A. Coles, of Albany, N. Y., blind for five years, declared hopeless by physicians, is improving under X-ray treatment, used as a tonic and stimulant. He can discern objects dimly.

Postmaster-General Wilson delivered the twentieth anniversary address at the meeting of the State Bar Association in Albany, N. Y.

Adolph Meyer, a tailor, was detected in the act of firing a five-story tenement in New York City, where he had his shop and where he lived with his wife and three children.

By the breaking of ice at Marinette, Wis., five fishermen perished.

The Chicago Board of Health has shut off the water supplies of the public schools, on the ground that in its crude state the water is unfit to drink.

The State of Illinois has stopped the payment of debts and expense to some extent, owing to a shortage of funds.

Deputy United States Marshal William Bird arrested a moonshiner in the upper edge of Breathitt County Kentucky, and when eighteen miles above Jackson he was attacked by a gang of the prisoner's friends. He resisted, and Jacob Neace shot him through the heart, killing him instantly.

Foreign Notes.

Mme Carnot, mother of the late President Carnot of France, died in Paris.

Rolling mill employes in Anina, Hungary, made an attack on the gendarmes; it is reported that eight rioters were killed.

The reforms granted in Porto Rico under the law of March 15, 1895, will be applied immediately. The next mail from Spain, will it is expected, bring the details of the application of the law.

Severe shocks of earthquake have been experienced in the province of Delvino Epirus, Greece. A number of villages have been destroyed and it is feared that many of the inhabitants of the province have been killed or injured.

In the British House of Commons Patrick O'Brien made the first Irish motion of the session. It was an amendment to the Queen's speech, to reconsider the sentences of the Irish prisoners for treason. It was defeated by a vote of 204 to 132.

Captain-General Weyler again took the field against the Cuban insurgents.

It was reported that at a Spanish Cabinet Council in Madrid it was decided to introduce reforms in Cuba at once. American interests in Cuba were said to have suffered by reason of Weyler's Bayate order. Consul General Lee sent a protest to Weyler.

DEATH DECIMATES INDIA

Plague and Famine Destroying People by Thousands.

OUTLOOK GROWS DARKER DAILY.

Millions of Helpless Men, Women and Children Perishing of Hunger in Some Sections, of Pestilence in Others---Overcrowded Cemeteries Strewn With Bodies for Which There Are No Graves.

BOMBAY, India. (By Cable.)—No such calamity has befallen British India since the mutiny of 1857 as the scourge of plague and famine that now rages over so many vast areas of that populous land. There has been plague before, and there has been famine before, but never have the two conjointly raged with such virulence as now. Epidemics like this shake the British grip on India. A whole Nation of many millions of men is moving uneasily in agitation and alarm like the muttering of the sea before the storm.

Thousands are dying or dead and the outlook becomes more frightful every day. Millions of helpless men, women and children are starving. The famine districts, with an aggregate population of nearly 40,000,000 people, must depend on charity until April at least. Other districts, with a population of about 50,000,000, are beginning to feel the pangs of hunger.

Relief funds are being raised on all sides, but a very large sum of money will be needed to provide necessary food even for the vast multitude of unfortunates who habitually live on almost nothing.

Awful as is this calamity, it is, perhaps, not much worse than the bubonic plague, which threatens to spread. The natives in the famine districts have been reduced to living skeletons, and if the plague reaches them they must die by the thousands.

The mortality here has quadrupled, without counting the deaths among 500,000 who have left the city in terror.

The native physicians have nearly all left, business is paralyzed, funerals pass through the streets day and night, the wailing of mourners fills the air, the cremating grounds, or ghats, light the skies, and line after line of bodies there or at the Parsee burial spots await the flames or the grave.

Heartrending scenes are witnessed along the roads leading out of the city, where long lines of people, of all ages and both sexes, laden with the household chattels they are able to save, toil onward, away into the unknown, anywhere to get away from the city of death and disease.

The number of deaths from the plague in this city is estimated unofficially to be upward of 3000, and there are about one hundred and seventy victims daily.

At Karachi, Poona and Bandra, where large numbers sought refuge, the plague has appeared in threatening form. At Bandra 129 deaths are recorded out of 190 cases.

It is proposed to withdraw the European troops from this city and send them into camp on the other side of the harbor. On the other hand, there are people who oppose this step being taken, on the ground that the presence of the British regulars has a salutary effect upon the populace, which might otherwise start rioting and looting.

Some people think the only way to eradicate the plague is to drive the remaining natives from the quarter they inhabit and burn every building in it. Disinfecting is not enough, they say, for the rats and even the ants are infected, and will spread the pestilence unless the fire cure is adopted. The native quarter could be rebuilt in six weeks under proper sanitary conditions and, therefore the purification by fire might be a godsend to the natives in more ways than one.

The Government officials and the European doctors are doing everything possible, working night and day to stamp out the pestilence. Almost silence prevails in the famous bazaars, and the main thoroughfares have that death-swept appearance peculiar to plague-stricken districts.

THREE CHILDREN DROWNED.

Seven Broke Through the Ice and Only Four Escaped.

Three children were drowned while skating on the Nashua River, at North Leominster, N. H., and four others narrowly escaped the same fate.

A party of seven were amusing themselves making "bon lees" over thin ice which had formed over the current, when one of them broke through. The others rushed to the rescue, and all the skaters fell into the icy waters.

The place being within sight of the main street of the town, the cries for help were heard, and several men managed to rescue four of the skaters. But three were found to be missing. The bodies of John Conbaughton, ten years old, and Annie Rousse were soon brought to the surface. The body of Mary Crowley, nine years old, was also found.

MILLION FROM MORGAN.

Offers That Amount to the Lying-In Hospital for a Building.

J. Pierpont Morgan has offered $1,000,000 for the erection of a building for the Lying-In Hospital of New York City. The hospital will accept the gift. Two conditions are imposed by Mr. Morgan. "First—That before the building is erected it shall be apparent that the income of the hospital, from endowment or other sources, render it in all human probability sufficient to meet expenses, after the new building shall be erected. Second—That the plans and the carrying out of same, from a medical point of view, shall be satisfactory to Dr. James W. Markoe."

The building will be erected on the land recently purchased from the Hamilton Fish estate at Second avenue and Seventeenth street. The society has been in existence for ninety-eight years.

FIFTEEN SMALL FIRE VICTIMS.

The Death List at the Burning of Buckner Orphan Home, Dallas.

Fifteen little girls and boys are dead at Dallas, Texas, as a result of a fire at Buckner Orphan Home, and nine others are seriously burned and crushed. Three of the injured it is thought cannot recover.

The fullness of the disaster was not discovered until the day after the fire. The fire, which raged until the boys' dormitory was destroyed, did not cool enough for search for bodies in the ashes until daybreak. At that time it was thought that only five children had been burned to death.

ILLINOIS "HARD UP."

The Retiring Governor Left the Cash Box Almost Empty.

For the first time since the adoption of the Constitution of 1870 the Legislature of Illinois may be asked to authorize the borrowing of money with which to replenish the State Treasury until the next installment of taxes is received.

Governor Tanner, Altgeld's successor, finds the State Treasury almost empty. Payment has been stopped by the State on nearly everything except expenses of the Legislature.

GLOVERSVILLE ROBBED.

Former Chamberlain Davis and City Clerk Wilmarth Arrested.

J. Frank Davis, City Chamberlain, of Gloversville, N. Y., from 1893 to 1894 was arrested on the charge of misappropriation of funds amounting to nearly $7000. City Clerk Wilmarth also was arrested on the same charge. The arrests have caused a big sensation.

Davis and Bell were arraigned before Recorder McDonald, who fixed their bail at $4000 each, which was furnished. The arrests were made after an examination of the books had shown that there was a deficit.

Wrecked by a Crazy Engineer.

A Royal Blue Line express train of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, from Washington to New York, running over the tracks of the Philadelphia and Reading, came in collision at Skillman, N. J. Five railroad men were injured. An insane engineer caused the wreck. He was temporarily crazed by his engine killing two men.

Thirteen Fishermen Lost.

It is now known that thirteen fishermen perished as the result of the breaking up of the ice in Green Bay, Marinette, Wis. The men were at work on the ice at the time and were carried out into the lake.

THE MARKETS.

Late Whelesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.45 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	20,220
Condensed milk, cans	170
Cream, cans	370

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western Extras, ₰	—	@	20
Firsts	18	@	19
Thirds to seconds	13	@	17
State—Thirds to first	13	@	17
Welsh tubs—Fancy	—	@	—
Western Im. Creamery	11	@	15
State Dairy	12	@	14
Factory, fresh, extras	13½	@	14
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	11¼
Full cream, good to prime	10½	@	11
Common to fair	8	@	10
Part skims, good to prime	8	@	9
Full skims	2½	@	3
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	16	@	18
Jersey—Fancy	17½	@	18
Western—Prime to choice	—	@	17
Southern—Good to prime	14¼	@	14½
Duck eggs, ₰ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	1 20	@	1 22½
Medium, choice	—	@	1 10
Pea, choice	—	@	1 00
Red kidney, choice	1 35	@	1 37½
White kidney, choice	1 40	@	1 45
Yellow eye	1 15	@	1 20
Lima, Cal., ₰ 60 lbs	1 30	@	1 35
Green peas, bags	—	@	70
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₰ bbl	1 00	@	5 50
Jersey, fair to fancy	2 50	@	3 75
Apples, Baldwin, ₰ bbl	75	@	1 12
Northern Spy, State	1 00	@	1 50
Greening, ₰ bbl	75	@	1 00
Spitzenburg, ₰ bbl	1 00	@	2 25
Grapes, Catawba, ₰ basket	10	@	15
Concord, ₰ basket	6	@	10
HOPS.			
State—1896, choice, ₰ lb	13	@	13½
1896, good to prime	11	@	12
Pacific Coast, 1896, choice	13	@	13½
Good to prime	11	@	12
Old olds, 1894	3	@	5
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, ₰ bbl	1 00	@	1 12
L. I., ₰ bbl	1 37	@	1 50
Sweet, ₰ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Cabbage, ₰ 100	3 00	@	3 50
Onions, Eastern white, ₰ bbl	4 00	@	6 00
Red, ₰ bbl	3 25	@	3 50
Squash, Hubbard, ₰ bbl	—	@	1 00
Celery, ₰ doz. stalks	10	@	50
Carrots, ₰ bbl	60	@	75
Turnips, Can., Russia, ₰ bbl	60	@	70
Green peas, Fla., ₰ crate	1 50	@	3 50
Egg plant, Fla., ₰ bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Cucumbers, Fla., ₰ crate	2 00	@	5 00
Brussels sprouts, ₰ qt	5	@	8
String beans, Fla., ₰ crate	2 00	@	3 50
Cauliflower, ₰ bbl	2 00	@	7 00
Pumpkins, ₰ 100	—	@	—
Lettuce, Eastern, ₰ doz	25	@	75
Beets, Fla., ₰ crate	40	@	60
Spinach, Norfolk, ₰ bbl	60	@	1 00
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₰ 100 lb	80	@	85
Clover mixed	60	@	65
Straw—Long rye	90	@	95
Short rye	60	@	65
Oat	37½	@	40
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₰ lb	—	@	9½
Chickens, ₰ lb	8	@	8½
Roosters, ₰ lb	5½	@	6
Turkeys, ₰ lb	9	@	10
Ducks, local, ₰ pair	70	@	1 00
Geese, local, ₰ pair	1 50	@	1 75
Pigeons, ₰ pair	—	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₰ lb	10	@	14½
Chickens, Phila., ₰ lb	10	@	13
Western, dry picked	8	@	9
Fowls, State & Penn., ₰ lb	8	@	9
Western ducks, ₰ lb	12	@	14
Geese, Western, ₰ lb	6	@	9
Squabs, ₰ doz	1 50	@	2 75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Patents	5 00	@	5 45
Spring Patents	4 50	@	4 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	97
May	—	@	86
Corn—No. 2	—	@	28½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	22¼
Ungraded White	20	@	30
Rye—State	42	@	46
Barley—Feeding	—	@	28½
Lard—City steam	3.80	@	3.85
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	8¼
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	8	@	11½
Country dressed	7	@	9½
Sheep, ₰ 100 lbs	3 00	@	4 25
Lambs, ₰ 100 lbs	4 90	@	5 50
Hogs—Live, ₰ 100 lbs	3 60	@	4 25
Country Dressed	4	@	6½

ONE MAJORITY FOR PRITCHARD.

Seven Members of the Legislature Absent or Not Voting.

The balloting for United States Senator at Raleigh, N. C., resulted as follows: In the Senate—Pritchard (Rep.), 24; Thompson (Pop.), 18; Daughton (Dem.), 7. In the House—Pritchard, 86; Thompson, 24; Daughton, 27. Total—Pritchard, 86; Thompson, 42; Daughton, 34.

Pritchard's vote is exactly a majority of both branches of the Legislature, the membership being 170. One member of the Senate and seven of the House were absent and not voting.

Mr. Pritchard is at present a United States Senator. He was elected in 1894 to serve out the unexpired term of the late Z. B. Vance.

SENATOR PEFFER DEFEATED.

W. A. Harris Nominated as His Successor by the Populists.

W. A. Harris was nominated by the Populist majority caucus of the Kansas Legislature at Topeka for United States Senator to succeed W. A. Peffer. The nomination is equivalent to an election. Mr. Harris was a Confederate soldier, serving on the staff of "Stonewall" Jack-on. He went to Kansas after the war as a civil engineer. Afterward he became a farmer and is now a successful stock grower. In 1892 Mr. Harris was elected Congressman-at-large as a Populist. While he was in Congress, Mr. Harris was an aggressive advocate of the foreclosure of the Government mortgage on the Union Pacific Railroad.

American Dies in a Cuban Prison.

Consul-General Lee telegraphed the State Department, Washington, that the American, Henry Delgado, correspondent of a New York journal, who has been a prisoner in Havana, Cuba, died in the hospital there a few nights ago.

Russian Royalty Ill.

Professor Bergmann, a German surgeon, has been summoned to St. Petersburg to perform an operation on the Czar of Russia to prevent the extension of an osseous excrescence in the region of the cranium. The Czarina is very ill, and has been ordered to Livadia for a long rest.

Blow for Dispensary Law.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that a portion of the South Carolina Dispensary law, providing for the inspection of liquors imported into the State is unconstitutional.

Newsy Gleanings.

England uses American railway cars.

Congress has appropriated $700,000 for the improvement of the Chicago River.

Russell Sage is said to control more ready cash than any other man in America.

The Western Seamen's Friend Society has protested to Congress against the bill restoring flogging in the merchant marine.

The street railways in Baltimore carried over 54,000,000 passengers in 1896, and paid $243,000 in taxes for the support of the city's parks.

Corn held in Holt County, Missouri, has been damaged ten per cent. by the corn worm, and horses and cattle have suffered from eating it.

An oil well in the Indiana field has developed a showing of 1000 barrels a day.

The Federal Government has purchased a $35,000 site for fortifications on the outskirts of Galveston, Texas.

There's an inmate of the Wandsworth Union Infirmary, near London, England, 107 years old. She has lived all her days in the neighborhood.

The Ohio State Archæological and Historical Society has purchased 108 acres in Warren County, being the remainder of Fort Ancient, the best specimen of the work of the mound-builders.

The number of fruit-bearing trees in southern California is estimated as follows: Oranges, 1,260,000; lemons, 209,000; apricots, 337,000; peaches, 294,000; apples, 84,000; olives, 85,000, etc.

QUEEN ON ARBITRATION.

Refers With Gratification to the Treaty With the United States.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT OPENED.

The Speech From the Throne Read in Joint Session in the House of Lords---Salisbury Lauds Arbitration---Treaty Diminishes the Risks of War---Brings Nations Together---Address Cheered.

LONDON, England (By Cable).—The third session of the Fourteenth Parliament was opened Tuesday with the usual ceremonies, including the formality of searching the vaults of the Parliament buildings for a possible Guy Fawkes. United States Ambassador Bayard and Secretary Carter were present in the House of Lords. Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado, was in the "distinguished strangers' gallery" in the House of Commons.

That part of the Queen's speech devoted to the arbitration treaties was as follows:

"My Government has discussed with the United States, acting as a friend of Venezuela, the terms whereunder pending questions of the disputed frontier between that republic and my colony of British Guiana may be equitably submitted to arbitration, and an arrangement has been arrived at with that Government which will, I trust, effect an adjustment of existing controversies without exposing to risk the interests of any of the colonists whose established rights are in the disputed territory.

"It is with much gratification that I have concluded a treaty for general arbitration with the President of the United States by which I trust that all differences that may arise between us will be peacefully adjusted. I hope that this arrangement may have further value in commending to other powers the consideration of the principle by which the danger of war may be notably abated."

The Marquis of Salisbury said in response in regard to the treaty of arbitration just concluded with the United States, that he could not speak fully on the subject, because the agreement had not yet been ratified. He hoped, however, that something would be done to diminish the risk of war. He would not say that the treaty would remove the greatest risks of war or restrain a Napoleon or Bismarck, but the policy with the United States was full of an indefinite number of small differences, which, sometimes exaggerated, caused irritation and enmity. The tribunal of arbitration would settle those differences.

Lord Salisbury pictured the nations groaning under excessive armaments, and declared that the Government believed the measure they had taken was valuable in that it would lead to the gradual disappearance of vast armaments before the growth of the tendency to substitute judicial decisions for the coarse arbitrament of war. This would be something to look back upon. In conclusion, Lord Salisbury said: "I hope that the effort, small as it is, will be so successful that others more extensive and more successful will be made." The Prime Minister was heartily cheered when he finished his speech.

PENROSE, FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

Elected United States Senator to Succeed Cameron.

The galleries were crowded at Harrisburg, Penn., when the State Senate met to cast its vote for a successor to United States Senator Cameron. Boies Penrose received the votes of the forty-two Republicans present and Chauncey F. Black the votes of the six Democrats. The House also met. Penrose received 168 votes, Black 33, and ex-Postmaster-General John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, 1 vote. Both bodies met in joint session next day and concluded the election of Boies Penrose.

BOIES PENROSE.

Boies Penrose is a son of the famous Dr. Penrose. He was born in Philadelphia and studied at Harvard, and was graduated with high honors. He practiced law in Philadelphia, and was elected a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1885. In 1887 he was elected as a member of the State Senate. In 1895 Mr. Penrose was a candidate for the nomination of Mayor of Philadelphia, but was defeated.

MASON WINS IN ILLINOIS.

The Republican Caucus Nominates the Ex-Congressman.

William E. Mason, of Chicago, was nominated by acclamation for the United States Senate from Illinois to succeed John M. Palmer, at the joint Republican caucus at Springfield, all other candidates withdrawing when it became apparent that Mason would have a majority. The Democrats voted for ex-Governor Altgeld.

William E. Mason was born in Franklinville, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., in 1850. In 1858 he removed with his parents to Iowa. He studied law in Des Moines, and removed to Chicago in 1872. He was elected to the State House of Representatives in 1879, and to the State Senate in 1881. He was elected to the Fiftieth Congress and re-elected to the Fifty-first Congress, and was defeated for the Fifty-second Congress by Allen C. Durborow, Jr.

Vest Re-Elected.

At Jefferson City both houses voted separately for United States Senator from Missouri. The ballot resulted as follows: In the House—Vest (Dem.), 85; Kerens (Rep.), 34; Jones (Pop.), 4. In the Senate—Vest, 19; Kerens, 14.

Hacked to Death.

Asleep in bed in her humble home in Hoboken, N. J., Mrs. Madeline Hoffman was hacked to death with an axe in the hands of some person unknown. Her son and